

## GENERAL ASSEMBLY COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY

## 2005 REGULAR SESSION

SENATE BILL NO. 49

AS ENACTED

Volume 3 of 4

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property within the taxing jurisdiction of the Commonwealth shall be taxable for state purposes only at the same rate as the intangible property of other taxpayers not performing public services, and operating property and nonoperating tangible property shall be subject to state and local taxes at the same rate as the tangible property of other taxpayers not performing public services.

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- The **Department of** Revenue [Cabinet] shall have sole power to value and assess all of the property of every corporation, company, association, partnership, or person performing any public service, including those enumerated above and all others to whom this section may apply, whether or not the operating property, nonoperating tangible property, or nonoperating intangible property has heretofore been assessed by the *department* [cabinet], and shall allocate the assessment as provided by KRS 136.170, and shall certify operating property liable to local taxation and nonoperating tangible property to the counties, cities, and taxing districts as provided in KRS 136.180. All of the property assessed by the *department*[cabinet] pursuant to this section shall be assessed as of December 31 each year for the following year's taxes, and the lien therefor shall attach as of the assessment date. In the case of a taxpayer whose business is predominantly nonpublic service and the public service business in which he is engaged is merely incidental to his principal business, the <u>department</u> cabinet shall in the exercise of its judgment and discretion determine, from evidence which it may have or obtain, what portion of the operating property is devoted to the public service business subject to assessment by the department [cabinet] under this section and shall require the remainder of the property not so engaged to be assessed by the local taxing authorities.
- Section 302. KRS 136.130 is amended to read as follows:
- 26 (1) Each corporation included in KRS 136.120(1) shall annually, between December 27 31, and April 30, following, make and deliver to the *Department of* Revenue

Cabinet] a report in such form as the department[cabinet] may prescribe, showing such of the following facts as may be requested by the *department* [cabinet]: The name and principal place of business of the corporation; the kind of business engaged in; the amount of capital stock, preferred and common, and the number of shares of each; the amount of stock paid up; the par and fair cash value of the stock; the highest price at which the stock was sold at a bona fide sale within twelve (12) months next before December 31 of the year for which the report is required to be made; the amount of surplus funds and undivided profits; the total amount of indebtedness as principal; the cost and year acquired of all operating property owned, operated, or leased, including property under construction, property held for future use, and the depreciation attributable thereto as of December 31, the cost and year acquired of all nonoperating tangible property and the depreciation attributable thereto; the cost and market value as of December 31 of all intangible property; the value of all other assets; the operating and nonoperating revenues, the net utility operating income before and after depreciation and before and after income taxes, the net income from operations, the net income including income from investments, and income from all other sources for twelve (12) months next preceding December 31 of the year for which the report is required; the amount and kind of operating property in this state, and where situated in each county, city, and taxing district, assessed or liable to assessment in this state, and the fair cash value thereof, the length and description of all the lines operated, owned, or leased in this state and in each county, city, and taxing district; and such other facts the department[cabinet] may require.

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- 24 (2) The report shall cover the period of twelve (12) months ending December 31. The
  25 <u>department[cabinet]</u> may change the date of the reports to conform to any change in
  26 date established by federal regulations.
- 27 (3) If any corporation is in the hands or under the control of a receiver or other person,

- by order of a court, the receiver or other person shall make the reports required by this section and by KRS 136.140.
- All public service corporations included in KRS 136.120 shall file with the report required by subsection (1) of this section a copy of all reports to their stockholders and a complete copy of their report to the Kentucky regulating authority for the year ending December 31.
- 7 (5) The <u>Department of Revenue</u> Revenue (Cabinet) may grant an extension of thirty (30) days to file the public service property tax return when, in its judgment, good cause exists.
- The <u>department[eabinet]</u> shall keep a record of every extension and the taxpayer shall attach a copy of the approved extension to his return when filed.
- 11 (6) A taxpayer may be granted a thirty (30) day extension for filing the public service 12 company property tax return if it requests the extension before the due date of the 13 return and includes with the extension request a report of any increases or decreases 14 in property of fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) or more in any taxing district.
- Section 303. KRS 136.132 is amended to read as follows:
- 16 (1) Each corporation included in KRS 136.120(1) shall annually, when filing the report
  17 required by KRS 136.130, provide to the *Department of* Revenue[-Cabinet] a
  18 listing of all motor vehicles and trailers operated, owned, or leased by it which are
  19 subject to registration in Kentucky with the latest registration or certificate number
  20 issued to such motor vehicle or trailer and the make, model and year of each
  21 vehicle.
- 22 (2) The <u>Department of Revenue</u> Revenue Shall, when valuing the property of corporations or companies assessable by it, value the vehicles at no less than the value used by the property valuation administrator.
- 25 (3) In certifying the assessment of property of public service companies subject to local
  26 taxation, the <u>department[cabinet]</u> shall separately certify the amount of the
  27 assessment representing the valuation of motor vehicles and trailers or an

- 1 apportionment thereof.
- 2 Section 304. KRS 136.140 is amended to read as follows:
- 3 (1) If a public service corporation, foreign or domestic, operates and conducts its
- business in other states as well as in this state, the report required by KRS 136.130
- shall show the following additional facts: the cost and year acquired of the operating
- 6 property operated, owned, or leased, including property under construction, property
- 7 held for future use, and depreciation attributable thereto for the property in this state
- as of December 31; and such other facts as the <u>department</u>[cabinet] may require.
- 9 (2) All public service corporations included in KRS 136.120 shall file with the report
- required by KRS 136.130 and this section a copy of all reports to their stockholders
- and a complete copy of their report to the federal regulating agency if their
- operations are interstate.
- Section 305. KRS 136.150 is amended to read as follows:
- 14 If any corporation fails to report as required by KRS 136.130 and 136.140 on or before
- April 30 of each year, or May 30 if the **Department of** Revenue[Cabinet] has granted the
- 16 corporation an extension, the **Department of** Revenue[ Cabinet] shall ascertain the
- 17 required facts and values in such manner and by such means as it deems proper, at the
- cost of the corporation failing to make the report.
- Section 306. KRS 136.160 is amended to read as follows:
- 20 (1) The **Department of** Revenue Cabinet shall determine the fair cash value of the
- 21 operating property of a domestic public service corporation as a unit. The fair cash
- value of the operating property shall be equalized.
- 23 (2) The <u>Department of Revenue[Cabinet]</u> shall determine the fair cash value of the
- 24 operating property of a foreign public service corporation or a domestic public
- 25 service corporation with property or routes in Kentucky and outside Kentucky as a
- unit according to subsection (1). The fair cash value of the operating property
- everywhere valued as a unit shall be apportioned to Kentucky based on the average

1	of the property factor and the business factor. The fair cash value of the operating
2	property in Kentucky shall be equalized.

- (a) The property factor shall fairly reflect the amount of operating property operated, owned, or leased in Kentucky compared to the total amount of operating property operated, owned, or leased everywhere. An allocable portion of the rolling stock, aircraft, and watercraft of a common carrier shall be included in the operating property, operated, owned, or leased in Kentucky. This factor may be a single factor or an average of several factors.
- (b) The business factor shall fairly reflect the utilization of the operating property operated, owned, or leased in Kentucky compared to the utilization of the operating property operated, owned, or leased everywhere. This factor may be a single factor or an average of several factors.
- (3) The nonoperating tangible and nonoperating intangible property of public service corporations whose operating property is valued according to either subsection (1) or (2) shall be valued by the <u>Department of Revenue</u> [Cabinet] in the same manner and according to the same standards as if this property were valued by the property valuation administrator in the county where the property has a taxable situs.
- Section 307. KRS 136.170 is amended to read as follows:
- The <u>Department of</u> Revenue[Cabinet] shall allocate the assessed value of the operating property in this state among the counties, cities, and other taxing districts. The location of operating property and the proportion which the length of line or route operated in such taxing district bears to the total length of lines or route operated in this state shall be considered in this allocation and such other reasonable evidence of value as the <u>Department of</u> Revenue[Cabinet] may by regulations prescribe; provided, however, that the assessed value of nonoperating tangible property shall be allocated to the county, city, or other taxing district where the property is situated.
- Section 308. KRS 136.180 is amended to read as follows:

(1) The **Department of** Revenue Cabinet shall, immediately after fixing the assessed value of the operating property and other property of a public service corporation for taxation, notify the corporation of the valuation and the amount of assessment for state and local purposes. When the valuation has been finally determined, the department[cabinet] shall immediately certify, unless otherwise specified, to the county clerk of each county in which any of the operating property or nonoperating tangible property assessment of the corporation is liable to local taxation, the amount of property liable for county, city, or district tax. 

- (2) No appeal shall delay the collection or payment of taxes based upon the assessment in controversy. The taxpayer shall pay all state, county, and district taxes due on the valuation which the taxpayer claims as the true value as stated in the protest filed under KRS 131.110. When the valuation is finally determined upon appeal, the taxpayer shall be billed for any additional tax and interest at the tax interest rate as defined in KRS 131.010(6), from the date the tax would have become due if no appeal had been taken. The provisions of KRS 134.390 shall apply to the tax bill.
- (3) The <u>Department of Revenue</u> [Cabinet] shall compute annually a multiplier for use in establishing the local tax rate for the operating property of railroads or railway companies that operate solely within the Commonwealth. The applicable local tax rates on the operating property shall be adjusted by the multiplier. The multiplier shall be calculated by dividing the statewide locally taxable business tangible personal property by the total statewide business tangible personal property.
  - (4) The <u>Department of Revenue</u> [Cabinet] shall annually calculate an aggregate local rate for each local taxing district to be used in determining local taxes to be collected for railroad carlines. The rate shall be the statewide tangible tax rate for each type of local taxing district multiplied by a fraction, the numerator of which is the commercial and industrial tangible property assessment subject to full local rates and the denominator of which is the total commercial and industrial tangible

- personal property assessment. Effective January 1, 1994, state and local taxes on railroad carline property shall become due forty-five (45) days from the date of notice and shall be collected directly by the <u>Department of Revenue</u> [Cabinet]. The local taxes collected by the <u>Department of Revenue</u> [Cabinet] shall be distributed to each local taxing district levying a tax on railroad carlines based on the statewide average rate for each type of local taxing district. However, prior to distribution any fees owed to the <u>Department of Revenue</u> [Cabinet] by any local taxing district under the provisions of subsection (4) of this section shall be deducted.
- shall be certification of valuation shall be filed by each county clerk in his office, and shall be certified by the county clerk to the proper collecting officer of the county, city, or taxing district for collection. Any district which has the value certified by the <a href="mailto:department[cabinet]">department[cabinet]</a> shall pay an annual fee to the <a href="mailto:department[cabinet]">department[cabinet]</a> which represents an allocation of <a href="mailto:department[cabinet]">department[cabinet]</a> operating and overhead expenses incurred in generating the valuations. This fee shall be determined by the <a href="mailto:department[cabinet]">department[cabinet]</a> and shall apply to valuations for tax periods beginning on or after December 31, 1981.
- 17 Section 309. KRS 136.181 is amended to read as follows:

- Boats, tugs, barges, and other watercraft of any nonresident person, corporation, partnership, or any other business association whose route or system is partly within this state and partly within another state or states, shall be valued by the **Department of** Revenue Cabinet for purposes of taxation and shall be assessed as of January 1 each year by the **Department of** Revenue [Cabinet]; and the **department**[cabinet] shall fairly divide, allocate, and certify such assessments to each county, city, town, or other taxing district within this state, within or through which such route or system is operated, the division, allocation, and certification to be determined in the following manner:
  - (1) The proportion of the value of the property which the length of the lines or route operated in this state bears to the total length of lines or route operated in this state

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- and elsewhere, shall be considered in fixing the value of the property for taxation in this state. Any other reasonable evidence of value shall be considered in fixing the
- value, but such evidence must be prescribed by <u>department</u>[cabinet] regulations;
- 4 (2) After ascertaining the portion of the system valuation of such property attributable
  5 to this state, the <u>Department of</u> Revenue[Cabinet] shall allocate the value of the
  6 property among the counties, cities, towns, and other taxing districts. The
  7 proportion which the length of line or route operated in that jurisdiction or taxing
  8 district bears to the total length of lines or route operated in this state shall be
  9 considered in this allocation and such other reasonable evidence of value as the
  10 Department of Revenue[Cabinet] may by regulations prescribe.
- Section 310. KRS 136.182 is amended to read as follows:
- 12 On or before March 1, 1955, and each year thereafter, each nonresident person, corporation, partnership or other business association owning or operating boats, tugs, 13 barges, or other watercraft whose route or system is partly within this state and partly 14 15 within another state or states, shall on forms provided by the **Department of** Revenue Cabinet] provide the **Department of** Revenue [Cabinet] with a detailed description of all 16 such property as well as a detailed description of the entire route or system traversed and 17 such other information as the **Department of** Revenue [Cabinet] may by regulation 18 prescribe. 19
- Section 311. KRS 136.183 is amended to read as follows:
- The taxes on the above property shall become due at the same time and shall be subject to
- 22 the same discount and penalties as provided by KRS 134.020, and shall be collected in
- 23 the same manner as taxes on other tangible property; except that the state tax on such
- property shall be collected directly by the **Department of** Revenue [Cabinet].
- Section 312. KRS 136.184 is amended to read as follows:
- Any taxpayer who has been assessed by the **Department of** Revenue [Cabinet] in the
- 27 manner outlined above shall have thirty (30) days from the date of the

- 1 <u>department's[cabinet's]</u> notice of the tentative assessment in which to protest and ask for
- a change thereof in the manner provided by KRS 131.110.
- 3 Section 313. KRS 136.186 is amended to read as follows:
- 4 When the **Department of** Revenue[-Cabinet] has made a final determination as to the
- 5 valuation of any such property owned or operated by such nonresident person,
- 6 corporation, partnership or other business association, it shall immediately certify the
- 7 amount thereof to the county clerk of each county in which any such property is liable for
- 8 taxation. The certification shall be filed by each county clerk in his office and the county
- 9 clerk shall certify to the proper collecting officer of the county, city, town, or taxing
- 10 district for collection.
- Section 314. KRS 136.1873 is amended to read as follows:
- 12 (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of KRS 132.487, trucks, trailers, tractors,
- semitrailers, and buses of any person, corporation, partnership, or any other
- business association whose route or system is partly within this state and partly
- within another state or states, shall be assessed by the **Department of** Revenue
- 16 Cabinet for purposes of taxation as of January 1 each year.
- 17 (2) The proportion of miles operated in this state compared to the total miles operated
- everywhere shall be considered in fixing the value of the property for taxation.
- Other reasonable evidence shall be considered in fixing the value. However, pick-up
- and delivery vehicles operating from a terminal within this state or vehicles which
- do not leave this state in the normal course of business shall not be valued on an
- 22 apportioned basis.
- Section 315. KRS 136.1875 is amended to read as follows:
- 24 On or before April 15, 1991, and each year thereafter, each person, corporation,
- 25 partnership, or other business association owning or operating trucks, tractors, trailers,
- semitrailers, and buses whose route or system is partly within this state and partly within
- 27 another state or states, shall on forms provided by the **Department of** Revenue[Cabinet]

- provide the *department*[cabinet] with a detailed description of all its vehicles operating
- 2 within this state along with the necessary mileage data to be used in apportioning the
- 3 value.
- 4 Section 316. KRS 136.1877 is amended to read as follows:
- The <u>Department of Revenue</u> Shall immediately, after fixing the assessed value of the trucks, tractors, trailers, semitrailers, and buses, notify the taxpayer of the valuation determined. Any taxpayer who has been assessed by the <u>department</u> [eabinet] in the manner outlined in KRS 136.1873 shall have forty-five (45) days from the date of the <u>department's</u> [eabinet's] notice of the tentative assessment to protest as provided by KRS 131.110.
- 12 No appeal shall delay the collection or payment of taxes based upon the assessment
  12 in controversy. The taxpayer shall pay all state, county, and district taxes due on the
  13 valuation which the taxpayer claims as the true value as stated in the protest filed
  14 under KRS 131.110. When the valuation is finally determined upon appeal, the
  15 taxpayer shall be billed for any additional tax and interest at the tax interest rate as
  16 defined in KRS 131.010(6), from the date the tax would have become due if no
  17 appeal had been taken. The provisions of KRS 134.390 shall apply to the tax bill.
- 18 (3) The state and local taxes on the property are due forty-five (45) days from the date 19 of notice and shall be collected directly by the <u>Department of Revenue</u> [Cabinet].
- 20 (4) The <u>Department of Revenue [Cabinet]</u> shall annually calculate an aggregate local
  21 rate to be used in determining the local taxes to be collected. The rate shall be the
  22 statewide average motor vehicle tax rate for each type of local taxing district
  23 multiplied by a fraction, the numerator of which is the commercial and industrial
  24 tangible personal property assessment subject to full local rates and the denominator
  25 of which is the total commercial and industrial tangible personal property
  26 assessment.
- 27 (5) The local taxes collected by the **Department of** Revenue[-Cabinet] shall be

- distributed to each local taxing district levying a tax on motor vehicles based on the
  statewide average rate for each type of local taxing district. However, prior to
  distribution any fees owed to the <u>Department of</u> Revenue[<u>Cabinet</u>] by any local
  taxing district under the provisions of KRS 136.180(5) shall be deducted.
- 5 Section 317. KRS 136.190 is amended to read as follows:
- The superintendent of schools in each district in which any individual, group of 6 7 individuals or corporation, operates public utility or other franchise taxpaying property assessed under KRS 136.120 shall, on or before the first day of January, 8 1957, furnish to the county clerk of the county in which the district is situated, to 9 10 each franchise taxpayer within the district, and to the **Department of** Revenuef Cabinet], the boundary of his school district. The superintendent of schools in each 11 district in which any franchise-paying corporation, individual, or group of 12 individuals operates shall, on or before the first day of January, 1958, and each year 13 thereafter, furnish to the county clerk, to each franchise taxpayer within the district, 14 15 and to the **Department of** Revenue [Cabinet], any changes made in the boundary of 16 his school district during the immediately preceding twelve (12) months.
- 17 (2) The engineer of cities of the first class and the city clerk of cities of the second,
  18 third, fourth, fifth, and sixth classes shall notify the county clerk, each franchise
  19 taxpayer within the city, and the <u>Department of Revenue</u> Cabinet of their
  20 boundaries in the same manner as required of the superintendent of schools in
  21 subsection (1).
- 22 (3) The responsible governing official or the chairman of the governing body of any
  23 taxing district other than the county, school district, or city shall notify the county
  24 clerk, each franchise taxpayer within the district, and the *Department of* Revenue
  25 Cabinet] of their boundaries in the same manner as required of the superintendent of
  26 schools in subsection (1).
- 27 Section 318. KRS 136.290 is amended to read as follows:

- **(1)** Every federally or state chartered savings and loan association, savings bank, and 1 other similar institutions operating solely in Kentucky shall, during January of each 2 year, file with the **Department of** Revenue [Cabinet] a report containing such 3 information and in such form as the *department* [cabinet] may require. 4
- **(2)** The department cabinet shall fix the total value, as of January 1 of each year, of 5 the capital of each financial institution included in subsection (1) of this section. 6 Capital shall include certificates of deposit, savings accounts, demand deposits, 7 undivided profits, surplus, and general reserves, excepting the share of borrowing 8 members where the amount borrowed equals or exceeds the amount paid in by those 9 members. For Agricultural Credit Associations chartered by the Farm Credit 10 Administration, capital shall be computed by deducting the book value of the 11 12 association's investment in any other wholly owned institution chartered by the Farm Credit Administration that is either subject to the tax imposed by KRS 13 136.300 or 136.310 or that is exempt from state taxation by federal law. The 14 <u>department</u>[cabinet] shall immediately notify each institution of the value so fixed. 15
- Section 319. KRS 136.310 is amended to read as follows: 16

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- Every federally or state chartered savings and loan association, savings bank, and 17 (1) 18 other similar institution authorized to transact business in this state, with property and payroll within and without this state, shall, during January of each year, file 19 with the **Department of** Revenue [Cabinet] a report containing information and in 20 21 such form as the <u>department</u>[cabinet] may require.
- The Department of Revenue Cabinet shall fix the fair cash value, as of January 1 22 **(2)** of each year, of the capital attributable to Kentucky in each financial institution 23 included in subsection (1) of this section. The methodology employed by the 24 <u>department</u>[cabinet] shall be a three (3) step process as follows: 25
  - (a) The total value of deposits maintained in Kentucky less any amounts where the amount borrowed equals or exceeds the amount paid in by those members.

(b) The Kentucky apportioned value of capital shall include undivided profits, surplus, general reserves, and paid-up stock. For Agricultural Credit Associations chartered by the Farm Credit Administration, capital shall be computed by deducting the book value of the association's investment in any other wholly owned institution chartered by the Farm Credit Administration that is either subject to the tax imposed by KRS 136.300 or this section or that is exempt from state taxation by federal law. The Kentucky value of capital shall be determined by a fraction, the numerator of which is the receipts factor plus the outstanding loan balance factor plus the payroll factor, and the denominator of which is three (3).

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- (c) The values determined in steps (a) and (b) of this subsection shall be added together to determine total Kentucky capital and then reduced by the influence of ownership in tax-exempt United States obligations to determine Kentucky taxable capital. The influence of tax-exempt United States obligations is to be determined from the reports of condition filed with the applicable supervisory agency as follows: the average amount of tax-exempt United States obligations for the calendar year, over the average amount of total assets for calendar multiplied the year by total Kentucky capital. The department[cabinet] shall immediately notify each institution of the value so fixed.
- (3) The receipts factor specified in subsection (2)(b) of this section is a fraction, the numerator of which is all receipts derived from loans and other sources negotiated through offices or derived from customers in Kentucky, and the denominator of which is total business receipts for the preceding calendar year.
- (4) The outstanding loan balance factor specified in subsection (2)(b) of this section is a fraction, the numerator of which is the average balance of outstanding loans negotiated from offices or made to customers in Kentucky. The denominator is the

average balance of all outstanding loans. The average outstanding loan balance is determined by adding the outstanding loan balance at the beginning of the preceding calendar year to the outstanding loan balance at the end of the preceding calendar year and dividing by two (2). However, if the yearly beginning balance and ending balance results in an inequitable factor, the average outstanding loan balance may be computed on a monthly average balance.

- 7 (5) The payroll factor specified in subsection (2)(b) of this section shall be determined 8 for the preceding calendar year under the provisions of KRS 141.120(8)(b) and 9 regulations promulgated thereunder.
  - (6) By July 1 succeeding the filing of the report as provided in subsection (1) of this section, each financial institution included in subsection (1) of this section shall pay directly into the State Treasury a tax of one dollar (\$1) for each one thousand dollars (\$1,000) paid in on its Kentucky taxable capital as fixed in subsection (2)(c) of this section. The institution shall not be required to pay local taxes upon its capital stock, surplus, undivided profits, notes, mortgages, or other credits, and the tax provided by this section shall be in lieu of all taxes for state purposes on intangible property of the institution, nor shall any depositor of the institution be required to list his deposits for taxation under KRS 132.020. Failure to make reports and pay taxes as provided in this section shall subject the institution to the same penalties imposed for such failure on the part of the other corporations.
- 21 (7) If a financial institution included in subsection (1) of this section selects, it may
  22 deduct taxes imposed in subsection (6) of this section from the dividends paid or
  23 credited to a nonborrowing shareholder.
  - (8) Every Agricultural Credit Association chartered by the Farm Credit Administration being authorized to transact business in Kentucky but having no employees located within or without the state shall be subject to the same tax imposed pursuant to either KRS 136.300 or this section as that imposed upon its wholly owned

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1	Production Credit Association subsidiary. For purposes of computing Kentucky
2	apportioned value of capital pursuant to subsection (2) of this section, those
3	Agricultural Credit Associations subject to the tax imposed by this section shall
4	utilize that Kentucky apportionment fraction computed and utilized by its wholly
5	owned Production Credit Association subsidiary for the same report period.

6 Section 320. KRS 136.320 is amended to read as follows:

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- 7 (1) Each life insurance company incorporated under the laws of and doing business in
  8 Kentucky shall value as of January 1 and report to the <u>Department of Revenue</u>
  9 Cabinet] by April 1 each year, on forms prescribed by the <u>Department of Revenue</u>
  10 Cabinet], the following:
  - (a) The fair cash value of the company's intangible personal property, hereinafter referred to as "capital," consisting of all money in hand, shares of stock, notes, bonds, accounts, and other credits, exclusive of due and deferred premiums, whether secured by mortgage, pledge, or otherwise, or unsecured.
  - (b) The fair cash value of the company's intangible personal property exempt from taxation by law.
  - (c) The aggregate amount of the company's reserves, reduced by the amount of due and deferred premiums, maintained in accordance with the applicable provisions of KRS 304.6-040 and 304.6-130 to 304.6-180, on all outstanding policies and contracts supplementary thereto.
- Other information as may be required by the <u>Department of</u> Revenues Cabinet to accurately determine the fair cash value of each company's "taxable capital" and "taxable reserves."
- 24 (2) Based on information supplied by each company and other information that may be
  25 available, the *Department of* Revenue[Cabinet] shall value each company's
  26 "taxable capital" and "taxable reserves" as follows:
- 27 (a) "Taxable capital" shall be determined by deducting "taxable reserves" from

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1			"capital," less exempt intangible personal property.
2		(b)	"Taxable reserves" shall be determined by multiplying the aggregate amount
3			of reserves as computed in subsection (1)(c) of this section by the percentage
4		•	determined by dividing "capital," less exempt intangible personal property, by
5			"capital," including exempt intangible personal property.
6	(3)	(a)	An annual tax for state purposes shall be imposed against the fair cash value
7			of "taxable capital" for calendar years beginning before 2000, at a rate of
8			seventy cents (\$0.70) on each one hundred dollars (\$100).
9		(b)	An annual tax for state purposes shall be imposed against every company
10			making an election pursuant to KRS 136.335 to be taxed under this section,
11			against the fair cash value of taxable capital for calendar years beginning in
12			2000 as follows:
13			1. For calendar year 2000, fifty-six cents (\$0.56) on each one hundred
14			dollars (\$100);
15			2. For calendar year 2001, forty-two cents (\$0.42) on each one hundred
16			dollars (\$100);
17			3. For calendar year 2002, twenty-eight cents (\$0.28) on each one hundred
18			dollars (\$100);
19			4. For calendar year 2003, fourteen cents (\$0.14) on each one hundred
20			dollars (\$100); and
21			5. For calendar year 2004 and each calendar year thereafter, one tenth of
22			one cent (\$0.001) on each one hundred dollars (\$100).
23		(c)	An annual tax for state purposes shall be imposed at a rate of one-tenth of one
24			cent (\$0.001) on each one hundred dollars (\$100) of the fair cash value of
25			"taxable reserves".
26		(d)	Beginning in tax year 2004 an insurer may offset the tax liability imposed
27			under this subsection against the tax liability imposed under subsection (4) of

this section.

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- For calendar year 2000, and each calendar year thereafter, every company subject to
  the tax imposed by subsection (3) of this section, and making an election pursuant
  to KRS 136.335 to be taxed under this section, shall pay the following rates of tax
  upon each one hundred dollars (\$100) of premium receipts:
- 6 (a) For calendar year 2000, thirty-eight cents (\$0.38);
- 7 (b) For calendar year 2001, seventy-two cents (\$0.72);
- 8 (c) For calendar year 2002, one dollar and two cents (\$1.02);
- 9 (d) For calendar year 2003, one dollar and twenty-eight cents (\$1.28); and
- 10 (e) For calendar year 2004 and each calendar year thereafter, one dollar and fifty cents (\$1.50).
  - Every company subject to the tax imposed by this subsection shall, by March 1 of each year, return to the *Department of* Revenue (Cabinet) a statement under oath of all premium receipts on business done in this state during the preceding calendar year or since the last return was made. "Premium receipts" includes single premiums, premiums received for original insurance, premiums received for renewal, revival, or reinstatement of the policies, annual and periodical premiums, dividends applied for premiums and additions, and all other premium payments received on policies that have been written in this state, or on the lives of residents of this state, or out of this state on business done in this state, less returned premiums. No deduction shall be made for dividends on life insurance but dividends on accident and health insurance policies may be deducted.
- 23 (5) The taxes imposed under subsections (3) and (4) of this section shall be in lieu of all 24 excise, license, occupational, or other taxes imposed by the state, county, city, or 25 other taxing district, except as provided in subsections (6) and (7) of this section.
- 26 (6) The county in which the principal office of the company is located may impose a
  27 tax of fifteen cents (\$0.15) on each one hundred dollars (\$100) of "taxable capital."

- 1 (7) The city in which the principal office of the company is located may impose a tax of
  2 fifteen cents (\$0.15) on each one hundred dollars (\$100) of "taxable capital."
- The <u>Department of Revenue</u> [Cabinet] shall by September 1 each year bill each company for the state taxes. It shall immediately certify to the county clerk of the county in which the principal office of the company is located the value of "taxable capital" subject to local taxation. The county clerk shall prepare and deliver a bill to the sheriff for collection of taxes collectible by the sheriff and shall certify the value to all other collecting officers of districts authorized to levy a tax.
- 9 (9) Each company's real and tangible personal property shall be subject to taxation at
  10 fair cash value by the state, county, school, and other taxing districts in which the
  11 property is located in the same manner and at the same rates as all other property of
  12 the same class.
- 13 (10) Taxes on property subject to taxation under this section shall be subject to the same
  14 discount and penalties as provided in KRS 134.020 and shall be collected in the
  15 same manner as taxes on property locally assessed, except that the state tax on the
  16 "taxable capital" and "taxable reserves" shall be collected directly by the
  17 Department of Revenue Cabinet.
- 18 (11) Any taxpayer subject to taxation under this section may protest in the manner 19 provided in KRS 131.110.
- Section 321. KRS 136.330 is amended to read as follows:
- 21 (1) Every life insurance company doing business in this state, other than fraternal
  22 assessment life insurance companies, shall, by March 1 of each year, return to the
  23 <u>Department of Revenue[-Cabinet]</u> a statement under oath of all premium receipts
  24 on business done in this state during the preceding calendar year or since the last
  25 return was made. "Premium receipts" includes single premiums, annuity premiums,
  26 premiums received for original insurance, premiums received for renewal, revival
  27 or reinstatement of the policies, annual and periodical premiums, dividends applied

1	for premiums and additions, and all other premium payments received on policies
2	that have been written in this state, or on the lives of residents of this state, or out of
3	this state on business done in this state, less returned premiums. No deduction shall
4	be made for dividends on life insurance or annuity policies, but dividends on
5	accident and health insurance policies may be deducted. Premium receipts shall not
6	include annuity premiums or annuity dividends beginning in calendar year 2000.

7 (2) (a) An annual tax on premium receipts shall be imposed against every company
8 making a return under this subsection for calendar years beginning before
9 2000 at a rate of two dollars (\$2) upon each one hundred dollars (\$100) of
10 premium receipts.

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- (b) An annual tax on premium receipts shall be imposed against every company making an election pursuant to KRS 136.335 to be taxed under this section, and every company making a return under this section, for calendar years beginning in 2000 as follows:
  - 1. For calendar year 2000, one dollar and ninety cents (\$1.90) upon each one hundred dollars (\$100) of premium receipts;
  - 2. For calendar year 2001, one dollar and eighty cents (\$1.80) upon each one hundred dollars (\$100) of premium receipts;
  - 3. For calendar year 2002, one dollar and seventy cents (\$1.70) upon each one hundred dollars (\$100) of premium receipts;
  - 4. For calendar year 2003, one dollar and sixty cents (\$1.60) upon each one hundred dollars (\$100) of premium receipts; and
  - 5. For calendar year 2004 and each calendar year thereafter, one dollar and fifty cents (\$1.50) on each one hundred dollars (\$100) of premium receipts.
- (3) The health insurance contract or contracts for state employees as authorized by KRS
   18A.225 shall not be subject to taxation under this section.

- Section 322. KRS 136.335 is amended to read as follows:
- 2 Beginning with calendar year 2000, every life insurance company incorporated under the
- 3 laws of and doing business in Kentucky shall make an irrevocable election whether to be
- 4 taxed under the provisions of KRS 136.320 or 136.330. For insurance companies
- 5 incorporated under the laws of and doing business in Kentucky, prior to January 1, 2000,
- 6 the election shall be filed with the commissioner of insurance and the
- 7 commissioner[secretary] of the <u>Department of</u> Revenue[Cabinet] on or before January 1,
- 8 2000. For insurance companies applying for a certificate to do business in Kentucky as a
- 9 domestic life insurance company, after January 1, 2000, the election shall be filed with
- the company's initial application for certificate of authority to do business in Kentucky.
- Section 323. KRS 136.340 is amended to read as follows:
- Every stock insurance company, other than life, doing business in this state shall, on 12 **(1)** or before the first day of March of each year, return to the **Department of** Revenue 13 Cabinet] a statement under oath of all amounts paid to the company or its 14 representative, whether designated as premiums or otherwise, for insurance or 15 services incident thereto, on property or risks in this state during the preceding 16 calendar year or since the last returns were made, including amounts received for 17 reinsurance on Kentucky risks from unauthorized companies, and shall at the same 18 time pay a tax of two dollars (\$2) upon each one hundred dollars (\$100) of such 19 amounts paid to the company, less amounts returned on canceled policies and 20 policies not taken. 21
- 22 (2) The health insurance contract or contracts for state employees as authorized by KRS
  23 18A.225 shall not be subject to taxation under this section.
- Section 324. KRS 136.350 is amended to read as follows:
- 25 (1) All mutual companies other than life doing business under this law shall pay to the
  26 <u>Department of Revenue Cabinet</u> on or before the first day of March in each year,
  27 a tax of two percent (2%) of all amounts paid to the company or its representative,

- whether designated as premiums or otherwise, for insurance or services incident thereto, including amounts paid for membership or policy dues or fees, on property or risks in this state during the preceding calendar year, including amounts received for reinsurance on Kentucky risks from unauthorized companies.
- In addition to the foregoing tax, mutual insurance companies and Lloyd's insurers shall pay an annual tax as prescribed for stock insurance companies by KRS 136.360 and for like purposes.
- 8 (3) In computing premiums upon which tax is to be paid there shall be deducted, in both direct and reinsurance business, return premiums on canceled policies and policies not taken, and dividends paid or credited to policyholders.
- 11 (4) The provisions of this section shall not apply to domestic mutual companies, 12 cooperative or assessment fire insurance companies.
- 13 (5) The health insurance contract or contracts for state employees as authorized by KRS
  14 18A.225 and 18A.228 shall not be subject to taxation under this section.
- Section 325. KRS 136.360 is amended to read as follows:
- Every stock insurer other than life doing business in this state shall pay to the **Department** 16 17 of Revenue Cabinet on or before the first day of March of each year, for the purpose of 18 defraying the expenses authorized by KRS Chapter 227, and KRS Chapter 304, Subtitle 24, three-fourths of one percent (0.75%) of all amounts paid to such insurance company 19 or its representative, whether such payments are designated as premiums or otherwise, 20 21 during the previous calendar year for fire insurance and that portion of the premium 22 reasonably allocable to insurance against the hazard of fire included in other coverages other than life and disability insurances. In computing such amounts there shall be 23 24 deducted amounts refunded on policies canceled or not taken, and dividends paid or credited to policyholders. All amounts so collected shall be deposited in the general 25 26 expenditure fund in the State Treasury.
- 27 Section 326. KRS 136.370 is amended to read as follows:

- Each attorney, for the exchange of reciprocal or interinsurance contracts, under KRS
- 2 Chapter 304, shall pay to the **Department of** Revenue[-cabinet] on or before March 1 of
- a each year a tax of two percent (2%) of the gross premiums or deposits collected from
- 4 subscribers in this state during the preceding calendar year, less all amounts returned to
- subscribers or accredited to their account as savings. In addition, the attorney shall pay an
- annual premium tax of three-fourths of one percent (0.75%) of all amounts as prescribed
- 7 for every stock insurer by and for the purposes specified in KRS 136.360.
- 8 Section 327. KRS 136.390 is amended to read as follows:
- 9 (1) All associations of underwriters authorized under KRS 304.3-040, 304.3-140,
- 304.28-010, 304.28-030, 304.28-040, and 304.28-050, and their representatives,
- shall make the same reports as are required of foreign stock insurance companies
- and their representatives transacting the same or similar kinds of insurance business
- in this state, and shall pay the same taxes as are required to be paid by such
- 14 companies.
- 15 (2) All foreign mutual assessment companies, associations, individual firms,
- underwriters or Lloyd's, having resident members doing business in this state, who
- shall enter into contracts of insurance with each other or into agreements to
- indemnify each other against losses by fire, lightning, windstorm or other casualties
- for which there is no premium charged or collected at the time insurance is made,
- shall be deemed to be doing an insurance business in this state, and shall annually,
- by July 30, pay to the **Department of** Revenue [Cabinet] a license tax of two dollars
- 22 (\$2) upon each one hundred dollars (\$100) of assessments paid or collected in any
- one (1) year. Each resident member shall be liable to the state for the license tax and
- 24 all interest and penalties.
- 25 (3) No person shall fail or refuse to make a report giving all the data and information
- 26 necessary to determine the amount of revenue due under subsection (2) of this
- section, or fail to make the report provided for in subsection (2) of this section, or

fail to pay the tax due thereon.

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- 2 Section 328. KRS 136.392 is amended to read as follows:
  - **(1)** (a) Every domestic, foreign, or alien insurer, other than life and health insurers, which is either subject to or exempted from Kentucky premium taxes as levied pursuant to the provisions of either KRS 136.340, 136.350, 136.370, or 136.390, shall charge and collect a surcharge of one dollar and fifty cents (\$1.50) upon each one hundred dollars (\$100) of premium, assessments, or other charges, except for those municipal premium taxes, made by it for insurance coverage provided to its policyholders, on risk located in this state, whether the charges are designated as premiums, assessments, or otherwise. The premium surcharge shall be collected by the insurer from its policyholders at the same time and in the same manner that its premium or other charge for the insurance coverage is collected. The premium surcharge shall be disclosed to policyholders pursuant to administrative regulations promulgated by the commissioner of insurance. However, no insurer or its agent shall be entitled to any portion of any premium surcharge as a fee or commission for its collection. On or before the twentieth day of each month, each insurer shall report and remit to the **Department of** Revenue [Cabinet], on forms as it may require, all premium surcharge moneys collected by it during its preceding monthly accounting period less any moneys returned to policyholders as applicable to the unearned portion of the premium on policies terminated by either the insured or the insurer. Insurers with an annual liability of less than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) for each of the previous two (2) calendar years may report and remit to the **Department of** Revenue<del>[Cabinet]</del> all premium surcharge moneys collected on a calendar year basis on or before the twentieth (20th) day of January of the following calendar year. The funds derived from the premium surcharge shall be deposited in the State Treasury,

and shall constitute a fund allocated for the uses and purposes of the Firefighters Foundation Program fund (KRS 95A.220 and 95A.262) and the Law Enforcement Foundation Program fund (KRS 15.430).

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- Effective July 1, 1992, the surcharge rate in paragraph (a) of this subsection shall be adjusted by the *commissioner*[secretary] of revenue to a rate calculated to provide sufficient funds for the uses and purposes of the Firefighters Foundation Program fund as prescribed by KRS 95A.220 and 95A.262 and the Law Enforcement Foundation Program fund as prescribed by KRS 15.430 for each fiscal year. The rate shall be calculated using as its base the number of local government units eligible for participation in the funds under applicable statutes as of January 1, 1994. To allow the commissioner[secretary] of revenue to calculate an appropriate rate, the secretary for the Public Protection and Regulation Cabinet and the secretary for the Justice Cabinet shall certify to the *commissioner*[secretary] of revenue, no later than January 1 of each year, the estimated budgets for the respective funds specified above, including any surplus moneys in the funds, which shall be incorporated into the consideration of the adjusted rate for the next biennium. As soon as practical, the *commissioner*[secretary] of revenue shall advise the commissioner of insurance of the new rate and the commissioner  $\underline{of}$ revenue shall inform the affected insurers. The rate adjustment process shall continue on a biennial basis.
- (2) Within five (5) days after the end of each month, all insurance premium surcharge proceeds deposited in the State Treasury as set forth in this section shall be paid by the State Treasurer into the Firefighters Foundation Program fund trust and agency account and the Law Enforcement Foundation Program fund trust and agency account. The amount paid into each account shall be proportionate to each fund's respective share of the total deposits, pursuant to KRS 42.190. Moneys deposited to

the Law Enforcement Foundation Program fund trust and agency account shall not be disbursed, expended, encumbered, or transferred by any state official for uses and purposes other than those prescribed by KRS 15.410 to 15.500, except that beginning with fiscal year 1994-95, through June 30, 1999, moneys remaining in the account at the end of the fiscal year in excess of three million dollars (\$3,000,000) shall lapse. On and after July 1, 1999, moneys in this account shall not lapse. Money deposited to the Firefighters Foundation Program fund trust and agency account shall not be disbursed, expended, encumbered, or transferred by any state official for uses and purposes other than those prescribed by KRS 95A.200 to 95A.300, except that beginning with fiscal year 1994-95, through June 30, 1999, moneys remaining in the account at the end of the fiscal year in excess of three million dollars (\$3,000,000) shall lapse, but moneys in the revolving loan fund established in KRS 95A.262 shall not lapse. On and after July 1, 1999, moneys in this account shall not lapse.

(3)

- Insurance premium surcharge funds collected from the policyholders of any domestic mutual company, cooperative, or assessment fire insurance company shall be deposited in the State Treasury, and shall be paid monthly by the State Treasurer into the Firefighters Foundation Program fund trust and agency account as provided in KRS 95A.220 to 95A.262. However, insurance premium surcharge funds collected from policyholders of any mutual company, cooperative, or assessment fire insurance company which transfers its corporate domicile to this state from another state after July 15, 1994, shall continue to be paid into the Firefighters Foundation Program fund and the Law Enforcement Foundation Program fund as prescribed.
- (4) No later than July 1 of each year, the Department of Insurance shall provide the <u>Department of Revenue [Cabinet]</u> with a list of all Kentucky-licensed property and casualty insurers and the amount of premium volume collected by the insurer for the

preceding calendar year as set forth on the annual statement of the insurer. No later than September 1 of each year, the <u>Department of</u> Revenue[<u>Cabinet</u>] shall calculate an estimate of the premium surcharge due from each insurer subject to the insurance premium surcharge imposed pursuant to this section, based upon the surcharge rate imposed pursuant to this section and the amount of the premium volume for each insurer as reported by the Department of Insurance. The <u>Department of</u> Revenue[<u>Cabinet</u>] shall compare the results of this estimate with the premium surcharge paid by each insurer during the preceding year, and shall provide the Legislative Research Commission, the Commission on Fire Protection Personnel Standards and Education, the Kentucky Law Enforcement Council, and the Department of Insurance with a report detailing its findings on a cumulative basis. In accordance with KRS 131.190, the <u>Department of Revenue</u>[eabinet] shall not identify or divulge the confidential tax information of any individual insurer in this report.

Section 329. KRS 136.410 is amended to read as follows:

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Every bail bondsman doing business in this Commonwealth shall, on or before the first day of March of each year, return to the <u>Department of</u> Revenue[Cabinet] a statement of all amounts paid to him or his representatives, as premiums for bail bonds written in the courts of this Commonwealth during the preceding calendar year, or since the last returns were made, and shall at the same time pay a tax of two dollars (\$2) upon each one hundred dollars (\$100) of such amounts paid to the bail bondsman or his representatives. Amounts received for reimbursement for expenses or court costs are not to be considered as premiums for the purposes of this section.

- Section 330. KRS 136.500 is amended to read as follows:
- As used in KRS 136.500 to 136.575, unless the context requires otherwise:
- 26 (1) "Billing address" means the location indicated in the books and records of the 27 financial institution, on the first day of the taxable year or the date in the taxable

1	year	when	the	customer	relationship	began,	as	the	address	where	any	notice
2	state	ment, c	r bil	l relating t	o a customer'	s accour	nt is	mai	led;			

- 3 (2) "Borrower located in this state" means a borrower, other than a credit card holder, 4 that is engaged in a trade or business that maintains its commercial domicile in this 5 state or a borrower that is not engaged in a trade or business;
- 6 (3) "Credit card holder located in this state" means a credit card holder whose billing
  7 address is in this state;
- 8 (4) "<u>Department[Cabinet]</u>" means the <u>Department of Revenue[Cabinet]</u>;
- 9 (5) "Commercial domicile" means:

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- 10 (a) The location from which the trade or business is principally managed and directed; or
  - (b) The state of the United States or the District of Columbia from which the financial institution's trade or business in the United States is principally managed and directed, if a financial institution is organized under the laws of a foreign country, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, or any territory or possession of the United States.

It shall be presumed, subject to rebuttal, that the location from which the financial institution's trade or business is principally managed and directed is the state of the United States or the District of Columbia to which the greatest number of employees are regularly connected or out of which they are working, irrespective of where the services of the employees are performed, as of the last day of the taxable year;

(6) "Compensation" means wages, salaries, commissions, and any other form of remuneration paid to employees for personal services that are included in the employee's gross income under the Internal Revenue Code. In the case of employees not subject to the Internal Revenue Code, the determination of whether the payments would constitute gross income to the employees under the Internal

1	Revenue Code shall be made as though the employees were subject to the Internal
2	Revenue Code;

- 3 (7) "Credit card" means credit, travel, or entertainment card;
- 4 (8) "Credit card issuer's reimbursement fee" means the fee a financial institution
- receives from a merchant's bank because one (1) of the persons to whom the
- 6 financial institution has issued a credit card has charged merchandise or services to
- 7 the credit card;

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- 8 (9) "Employee" means, with respect to a particular financial institution, "employee" as
  9 defined in Section 3121(d) of the Internal Revenue Code;
- 10 (10) "Financial institution" means:
- 11 (a) A national bank organized as a body corporate and existing or in the process
  12 of organizing as a national bank association pursuant to the provisions of the
  13 National Bank Act, 12 U.S.C. secs. 21 et seq., in effect on December 31,
  14 1997, exclusive of any amendments made subsequent to that date;
- 15 (b) Any bank or trust company incorporated or organized under the laws of any state, except a banker's bank organized under KRS 287.135;
- 17 (c) Any corporation organized under the provisions of 12 U.S.C. secs. 611 to 631,
  18 in effect on December 31, 1997, exclusive of any amendments made
  19 subsequent to that date, or any corporation organized after December 31,
  20 1997, that meets the requirements of 12 U.S.C. secs. 611 to 631, in effect on
  21 December 31, 1997; or
  - (d) Any agency or branch of a foreign depository as defined in 12 U.S.C. sec. 3101, in effect on December 31, 1997, exclusive of any amendments made subsequent to that date, or any agency or branch of a foreign depository established after December 31, 1997, that meets the requirements of 12 U.S.C. sec. 3101 in effect on December 31, 1997;
- 27 (11) "Gross rents" means the actual sum of money or other consideration payable for the

1	usc	possession of property.
2	(a)	'Gross rents" includes but is not limited to:
3		Any amount payable for the use or possession of real property or
4		tangible property, whether designated as a fixed sum of money or as a
5		percentage of receipts, profits, or otherwise;
6		2. Any amount payable as additional rent or in lieu of rent, such as interest,
7		taxes, insurance, repairs, or any other amount required to be paid by the
8		terms of a lease or other arrangement; and
9		3. A proportionate part of the cost of any improvement to real property
10		made by or on behalf of the financial institution which reverts to the
11		owner or lessor upon termination of a lease or other arrangement. The
12		amount to be included in gross rents is the amount of amortization or
13		depreciation allowed in computing the taxable income base for the
14		taxable year. However, where a building is erected on leased land by or
15		on behalf of the financial institution, the value of the land is determined
16		by multiplying the gross rent by eight (8) and the value of the building is
17		determined in the same manner as if owned by the financial institution;
18	(b)	The following are not included in the term "gross rents":
19		. Reasonable amounts payable as separate charges for water and electric
20		service furnished by the lessor;
21		Reasonable amounts payable as service charges for janitorial services
22		furnished by the lessor;
23		Reasonable amounts payable for storage, if these amounts are payable
24		for space not designated and not under the control of the financial
25		institution; and
26		That portion of any rental payment which is applicable to the space

subleased from the financial institution and not used by it;

1	(12)	"Internal Revenue Code" means the Internal Revenue Code, Title 26 U.S.C., in
2		effect on December 31, 2001, exclusive of any amendments made subsequent to
3		that date;

- (13) "Loan" means any extension of credit resulting from direct negotiations between the 4 financial institution and its customer, and the purchase, in whole or in part, of the 5 extension of credit from another. Loans include participations, syndications, and 6 leases treated as loans for federal income tax purposes. Loans shall not include 7 properties treated as loans under Section 595 of the Internal Revenue Code, futures 8 or forward contracts, options, notional principal contracts such as swaps, credit card 9 receivables, including purchased credit card relationships, noninterest-bearing 10 balances due from depository institutions, cash items in the process of collection, 11 federal funds sold, securities purchased under agreements to resell, assets held in a 12 trading account, securities, interests in a real estate mortgage investment company, 13 or other mortgage-backed or asset-backed security, and other similar items; 14
  - (14) "Loan secured by real property" means a loan or other obligation for which fifty percent (50%) or more of the aggregate value of the collateral used to secure the loan or other obligation, when valued at fair market value as of the time the original loan or obligation was incurred, was real property;
- 19 (15) "Merchant discount" means the fee or negotiated discount charged to a merchant by
  20 the financial institution for the privilege of participating in a program where a credit
  21 card is accepted in payment for merchandise or services sold to the card holder;
- 22 (16) "Person" means an individual, estate, trust, partnership, corporation, limited liability 23 company, or any other business entity;
- 24 (17) "Principal base of operations" means:

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- 25 (a) With respect to transportation property, the place from which the property is 26 regularly directed or controlled; and
- (b) With respect to an employee:

1	1.	The place the employee regularly starts work and to which the employee
2		customarily returns in order to receive instructions from his or her
3		employer; or
4	2.	If the place referred to in subparagraph 1. of this paragraph does not
5		exist, the place the employee regularly communicates with customers or
6		other persons; or
7	3.	If the place referred to in subparagraph 2. of this paragraph does not
8		exist, the place the employee regularly performs any other functions

necessary to the exercise of the employee's trade or profession at some other point or points;

(18) "Real property owned" and "tangible personal property owned" mean real and tangible personal property, respectively, on which the financial institution may claim depreciation for federal income tax purposes, or property to which the

financial institution holds legal title and on which no other person may claim

- depreciation for federal income tax purposes or could claim depreciation if subject
- to federal income tax. Real and tangible personal property do not include coin,
- currency, or property acquired in lieu of or pursuant to a foreclosure;
- 18 (19) "Regular place of business" means an office at which the financial institution carries
  19 on its business in a regular and systematic manner and which is continuously
- 20 maintained, occupied, and used by employees of the financial institution;
- 21 (20) "State" means a state of the United States, the District of Columbia, the
- 22 Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, any territory or possession of the United States, or
- 23 any foreign country;

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- 24 (21) "Syndication" means an extension of credit in which two (2) or more persons fund
- and each person is at risk only up to a specified percentage of the total extension of
- credit or up to a specified dollar amount;
- 27 (22) "Taxable year" means calendar year 1996 and every calendar year thereafter;

- (23) "Transportation property" means vehicles and vessels capable of moving under their 1 own power, such as aircraft, trains, water vessels, and motor vehicles, as well as any 2 equipment or containers attached to the property, such as rolling stock, barges, or 3 trailers;
- (24) "United States obligations" means all obligations of the United States exempt from 5 taxation under 31 U.S.C. sec. 3124(a) or exempt under the United States 6 7 Constitution or any federal statute, including the obligations of any instrumentality or agency of the United States that are exempt from state or local taxation under the 8 United States Constitution or any statute of the United States; and 9
- (25) "Kentucky obligations" means all obligations of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, 10 its counties, municipalities, taxing districts, and school districts, exempt from 11 taxation under the Kentucky Revised Statutes and the Constitution of Kentucky. 12
- Section 331. KRS 136.525 is amended to read as follows: 13

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- A financial institution whose business activity is taxable both within and without 14 (1) this Commonwealth shall apportion its net capital pursuant to the provisions of this 15 section. 16
  - Net capital shall be apportioned to this Commonwealth by multiplying total net capital by the apportionment percentage. The apportionment percentage is determined by adding together the financial institution's receipts factor as determined under the provisions of KRS 136.530, property factor as determined under the provisions of KRS 136.535, and payroll factor as determined under the provisions of KRS 136.540 and dividing the sum by three (3). If one (1) of the factors is missing, the two (2) remaining factors are added and the sum is divided by two (2). If two (2) of the factors are missing, the remaining factor is the apportionment percentage. A factor is missing if both its numerator and denominator are zero (0), but it is not missing merely because the numerator is zero (0).

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1	(3)	Eac	h factor shall be calculated by the method of accounting used by the financial				
2		insti	institution for the taxable year.				
3	(4)	If th	e apportionment provisions of KRS 136.500 to 136.575 do not fairly represent				
4		the	extent of the financial institution's business activity in this Commonwealth, the				
5		fina	ncial institution may petition for or the department[cabinet] may require, in				
6		resp	ect to all or any part of the financial institution's business activity, if reasonable:				
7		(a)	Separate accounting;				
8		(b)	The exclusion of any one (1) or more of the factors;				
9		(c)	The inclusion of one (1) or more additional factors which will fairly represent				
10			the financial institution's business activity in this Commonwealth; or				
11		(d)	The employment of any other method to effectuate an equitable apportionment				
12			of the financial institution's net capital.				
13		Sect	ion 332. KRS 136.530 is amended to read as follows:				
14	(1)	The	receipts factor is a fraction, the numerator of which is the receipts of the				
15		fina	ncial institution in this Commonwealth during the taxable year as determined by				
16		subs	ection (2) of this section and the denominator of which is the receipts of the				
17		finai	ncial institution within and without this Commonwealth during the taxable year.				
18		Rece	eipts shall include the following:				
19		(a)	Receipts from the lease or rental of real property owned by the financial				
20			institution;				
21		(b)	Receipts from the lease or rental of tangible personal property owned by the				
22			financial institution;				
23		(c)	Interest and fees or penalties in the nature of interest from loans secured by				

Interest and fees or penalties in the nature of interest from loans not secured

Net gains from the sale of loans. Net gains from the sale of loans includes

real property;

by real property;

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1		income recorded under the coupon stripping rules of Section 1286 of the
2		Internal Revenue Code;
3	(f)	Interest and fees or penalties in the nature of interest from credit card
4		receivables and receipts from fees charged to card holders, such as annual
5		fees;
6	(g)	Net gains, but not less than zero (0), from the sale of credit card receivables;
7	(h)	All credit card issuer's reimbursement fees;
8	(i)	Receipts from merchant discount. Receipts from merchant discount shall be
9		computed net of any cardholder charge backs, but shall not be reduced by any
10		interchange transaction fees or by any issuer's reimbursement fees paid to
11		another for charges made by its card holders;
12	(j)	Loan servicing fees derived from loans secured by real property;
13	(k)	Loan servicing fees derived from loans not secured by real property;
14	(1)	Interest, dividends, net gains, but not less than zero (0), and other income
15		from investment assets and activities and from trading assets and activities.
16		Investment assets and activities and trading assets and activities include but
17		are not limited to investment securities, trading account assets, federal funds,
18		securities purchased and sold under agreements to resell or repurchase,
19		options, futures contracts, forward contracts, notional principal contracts such
20		as swaps, equities, and foreign currency transactions. The receipts factor shall
21		include the following amounts:
22		1. The amount by which interest from federal funds sold and securities
23		purchased under resale agreements exceeds interest expense on federal
24		funds purchased and securities sold under repurchase agreements; and
25		2. The amount by which interest, dividends, gains, and other income from
26		trading assets and activities, including but not limited to assets and

activities in the matched book, in the arbitrage book, and foreign

1				currency transactions, exceed amounts paid in lieu of interest, amounts
2				paid in lieu of dividends, and losses from these assets and activities;
3		(m)	All	receipts derived from sales that would be included in the factor established
4			by k	KRS 136.070(3)(d)1., 2., and 3.; and
5		(n)	Rec	eipts from services not otherwise specifically listed.
6	(2)	A de	eterm	ination of whether receipts should be included in the numerator of the
7		fract	ion sl	hall be made as follows:
8		(a)	Rec	eipts from the lease or rental of real property owned by the financial
9			insti	itution shall be included in the numerator if the property is located within
10			this	Commonwealth or receipts from the sublease of real property if the
11			prop	perty is located within this Commonwealth.
12		(b)	1.	Except as described in subparagraph 2. of this paragraph, receipts from
13				the lease or rental of tangible personal property owned by the financial
14				institution shall be included in the numerator if the property is located
15				within this Commonwealth when it is first placed in service by the
16				lessee.
17			2.	Receipts from the lease or rental of transportation property owned by the
18				financial institution are included in the numerator of the receipts factor
19				to the extent that the property is used in this Commonwealth. The extent
20				an aircraft will be deemed to be used in this Commonwealth and the
21				amount of receipts that is to be included in the numerator of this
22				Commonwealth's receipts factor is determined by multiplying all the
23				receipts from the lease or rental of the aircraft by a fraction, the
24				numerator of which is the number of landings of the aircraft in this
25				Commonwealth and the denominator of which is the total number of
26				landings of the aircraft. If the extent of the use of any transportation

property within this Commonwealth cannot be determined, then the

l		property shall be deemed to be used wholly in the state in which the
2		property has its principal base of operations. A motor vehicle shall be
3		deemed to be used wholly in the state in which it is registered.
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- by real property shall be included in the numerator if the property is located within this Commonwealth. If the property is located both within this Commonwealth and one (1) or more other states, receipts shall be included if more than fifty percent (50%) of the fair market value of the real property is located within this Commonwealth. If more than fifty percent (50%) of the fair market value of the real property is not located within any one (1) state, then the receipts described in this subparagraph shall be included in the numerator if the borrower is located in this Commonwealth.
  - The determination of whether the real property securing a loan is located within this Commonwealth shall be made as of the time the original agreement was made, and any subsequent substitutions of collateral shall be disregarded.
- (d) Interest and fees or penalties in the nature of interest from loans not secured by real property shall be included in the numerator if the borrower is located in this Commonwealth.
- (e) Net gains from the sale of loans shall be included in the numerator as provided in subparagraphs 1. and 2. of this paragraph. Net gains from the sale of loans includes income recorded under the coupon stripping rules of Section 1286 of the Internal Revenue Code.
  - 1. The amount of net gains, but not less than zero (0), from the sale of loans secured by real property included in the numerator is determined by multiplying net gains by a fraction the numerator of which is the

amount included in the numerator of the receipts factor pursuant to
paragraph (c) of this subsection and the denominator of which is the
total amount of interest and fees or penalties in the nature of interest
from loans secured by real property.

- 2. The amount of net gains, but not less than zero (0), from the sale of loans not secured by real property included in the numerator is determined by multiplying net gains by a fraction the numerator of which is the amount included in the numerator of the receipts factor pursuant to paragraph (d) of this subsection and the denominator of which is the total amount of interest and fees or penalties in the nature of interest from loans not secured by real property.
- (f) Interest and fees or penalties in the nature of interest from credit card receivables and receipts from fees charged to card holders, such as annual fees, shall be included in the numerator if the billing address of the card holder is in this Commonwealth.
- (g) Net gains, but not less than zero (0), from the sale of credit card receivables to be included in the numerator shall be determined by multiplying the amount established in paragraph (g) of subsection (1) of this section by a fraction the numerator of which is the amount included in the numerator of the receipts factor pursuant to paragraph (f) of this subsection and the denominator of which is the financial institution's total amount of interest and fees or penalties in the nature of interest from credit card receivables and fees charged to card holders.
- (h) Credit card issuer's reimbursement fees to be included in the numerator shall be determined by multiplying the amount established in paragraph (h) of subsection (1) of this section by a fraction the numerator of which is the amount included in the numerator of the receipts factor pursuant to paragraph

- (f) of this subsection and the denominator of which is the financial institution's total amount of interest and fees or penalties in the nature of interest from credit card receivables and fees charged to card holders.
  - Receipts from merchant discount shall be included in the numerator if the (i) commercial domicile of the merchant is in this Commonwealth. Receipts from merchant discount shall be computed net of any cardholder charge backs but shall not be reduced by any interchange transaction fees or by any issuer's reimbursement fees paid to another for charges made by its card holders.
  - Loan servicing fees derived from loans secured by real property to (i) 1. a. be included in the numerator shall be determined by multiplying the amount determined under paragraph (j) of subsection (1) of this section by a fraction the numerator of which is the amount included in the numerator of the receipts factor pursuant to paragraph (c) of this subsection and the denominator of which is the total amount of interest and fees or penalties in the nature of interest from loans secured by real property.
    - Loan servicing fees derived from loans not secured by real b. property to be included in the numerator shall be determined by multiplying the amount determined under paragraph (k) of subsection (1) of this section by a fraction the numerator of which is the amount included in the numerator of the receipts factor pursuant to paragraph (d) of this subsection and the denominator of which is the total amount of interest and fees or penalties in the nature of interest from loans not secured by real property.
    - 2. In circumstances in which the financial institution receives loan servicing fees for servicing either the secured or the unsecured loans of another, the numerator of the receipts factor shall include the fees if the

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borrower is located in this Commonwealth.

- (k) Receipts from services not otherwise apportioned under this section shall be included in the numerator if the service is performed in this Commonwealth. If the service is performed both within and without this Commonwealth, the numerator of the receipts factor includes receipts from services not otherwise apportioned under this section, if a greater proportion of the income-producing activity is performed in this Commonwealth based on cost of performance.
- (l) 1. The numerator of the receipts factor includes interest, dividends, net gains, but not less than zero (0), and other income from investment assets and activities and from trading assets and activities described in paragraph (l) of subsection (1) of this section that are attributable to this Commonwealth.
  - a. The amount of interest, dividends, net gains, but not less than zero (0), and other income from investment assets and activities in the investment account to be attributed to this Commonwealth and included in the numerator is determined by multiplying all income from the assets and activities by a fraction the numerator of which is the average value of the assets that are properly assigned to a regular place of business of the financial institution within this Commonwealth and the denominator of which is the average value of all the assets.
  - b. The amount of interest from federal funds sold and purchased and from securities purchased under resale agreements and securities sold under repurchase agreements attributable to this Commonwealth and included in the numerator is determined by multiplying the amount described in subparagraph 1. of paragraph

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- (l) of subsection (1) of this section from funds and securities by a fraction the numerator of which is the average value of federal funds sold and securities purchased under agreements to resell which are properly assigned to a regular place of business of the financial institution within this Commonwealth and the denominator of which is the average value of all funds and securities.
- c. The amount of interest, dividends, gains, and other income from trading assets and activities, including but not limited to assets and activities in the matched book, in the arbitrage book, and foreign currency transactions, but excluding amounts described in subdivisions a. and b. of this subparagraph, attributable to this Commonwealth and included in the numerator is determined by multiplying the amount described in subparagraph 2. of paragraph (1) of subsection (1) of this section by a fraction the numerator of which is the average value of trading assets which are properly assigned to a regular place of business of the financial institution within this Commonwealth and the denominator of which is the average value of all assets.
- d. For purposes of this subparagraph, average value shall be determined using the rules for determining the average value of tangible personal property set forth in KRS 136.535(3) and (4).
- 2. In lieu of using the method set forth in subparagraph 1. of this paragraph, the financial institution may elect, or the <u>department</u>[cabinet] may require in order to fairly represent the business activity of the financial institution in this Commonwealth, the use of the method set forth in this subparagraph.

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- The amount of interest, dividends, net gains, but not less than zero (0), and other income from investment assets and activities in the investment account to be attributed to this Commonwealth and included in the numerator is determined by multiplying all income from assets and activities by a fraction the numerator of which is the gross income from assets and activities which are properly assigned to a regular place of business of the financial institution within this Commonwealth and the denominator of which is the gross income from all assets and activities.
- The amount of interest from federal funds sold and purchased and from securities purchased under resale agreements and securities sold under repurchase agreements attributable this Commonwealth and included in the numerator is determined by multiplying the amount described in subparagraph 1. of paragraph (1) of subsection (1) of this section from funds and securities by a fraction the numerator of which is the gross income from funds and securities which are properly assigned to a regular place of business of the financial institution within this Commonwealth and the denominator of which is the gross income from all funds and securities.
- c. The amount of interest, dividends, gains, and other income from trading assets and activities, including but not limited to assets and activities in the matched book, in the arbitrage book and foreign currency transactions, but excluding amounts described in subdivisions a. and b. of this subparagraph, attributable to this Commonwealth and included in the numerator is determined by multiplying the amount described in subparagraph 2. of paragraph

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1 2 3 (1) of subsection (1) of this section by a fraction the numerator of which is the gross income from trading assets and activities which are properly assigned to a regular place of business of the financial institution within this Commonwealth and the denominator of which is the gross income from all assets and activities.

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3. financial institution elects If the or is required by the department [cabinet] to use the method set forth in subparagraph 2. of this paragraph, it shall use this method on all subsequent returns unless financial institution receives prior permission the from the department cabinet to use, or the department cabinet requires, a different method.

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The financial institution shall have the burden of proving that an investment asset or activity or trading asset or activity was properly assigned to a regular place of business outside this Commonwealth by demonstrating that the day-to-day decisions regarding the asset or activity occurred at a regular place of business outside this Commonwealth. Where the day-to-day decisions regarding an investment asset or activity or trading asset or activity occur at more than one (1) regular place of business and one (1) regular place of business is in this Commonwealth and one (1) regular place of business is outside this Commonwealth, the asset or activity shall be considered to be located at the regular place of business of the financial institution where the investment or trading policies or guidelines with respect to the asset or activity are established. Unless the financial institution demonstrates to the contrary, the policies and guidelines shall be presumed to be established at the commercial domicile of the financial

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institution.

1		(m)	The	nume	erator of the re	eceipts fac	tor i	ncluc	les all other	recei	pts der	ived	from
2			sales	as	determined	pursuant	to	the	provisions	set	forth	in	KRS
3			136.	070(3	)(d)1., 2., and	3.							
4		(n)	1.	All 1	eceipts that we	ould be as	sign	ed un	der this sect	ion to	a state	e in v	which
5				the f	inancial institu	ution is no	t tax	able	shall be incl	uded	in the	num	erator
6				of th	e receipts factor	or, if the f	inan	cial i	nstitution's c	omm	ercial d	lomi	cile is
7				in th	is Commonwe	ealth.							
8			2.	For	purposes of s	subparagra	ph	1. of	this paragr	aph,	"taxab]	le" r	neans
9				eithe	er:								
10				a.	That a finan	cial instit	utio	n is	subject in a	nothe	er state	; to	a net
11					income tax,	a franchis	e tax	k me	asured by no	et inc	ome, a	fran	chise
12					tax for the	privilege	of d	loing	business, a	cor	porate	stoc!	k tax
13					including a	bank shar	res t	tax,	a single bus	siness	tax,	an e	arned
14					surplus tax, o	or any tax	whi	ch is	imposed up	on or	measu	red t	y net
15					income; or								
16				b.	That another	state has	stat	utory	authority to	subj	ect the	fina	ancial
17					institution to	o any o	f th	ie ta	xes in sul	odivis	ion a.	. of	this
18					subparagraph	, whether	in fa	et the	e state does	or doe	es not i	mpos	se the
19					tax.								
20		Secti	on 33	3. K	RS 136.535 is	amended	to re	ead as	s follows:				
21	(1)	As u	sed in	this s	section:								
22		(a)	"Adn	ninist	ration" means	the proce	ess (	of m	anaging an	accou	ınt. Th	e pr	ocess
23			inclu	des 1	bookkeeping,	collecting	the the	e pa	yments, con	respo	nding	with	n the
24			custo	mer,	reporting to m	anagemen	t reg	gardii	ng the status	of th	e agree	emen	it and
25			proce	eding	g against the b	orrower o	r the	e sec	urity interes	if th	e borro	ower	is in
26			defau	ılt. Tl	ne activity is 1	ocated at	the	regul	ar place of l	ousine	ess that	t ove	ersees

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this activity;

(b) "Approval" means the procedure whereby employees or the board of directors of the financial institution make the final determination whether to enter into the agreement. The activity is located at the regular place of business which the financial institution's employees making the final determination are regularly connected with or working out of, regardless of where the services of the employees were actually performed. If the board of directors makes the final determination, the activity is located at the commercial domicile of the financial institution;

- (c) "Investigation" means the procedure whereby employees of the financial institution determine the credit worthiness of the customer as well as the degree of risk involved in making a particular agreement. The activity is located at the regular place of business which the financial institution's employees making the investigation are regularly connected with or working out of, regardless of where the services of the employees were actually performed;
- (d) "Negotiation" means the procedure whereby employees of the financial institution and its customer determine the terms of the agreement, including the amount, duration, interest rate, frequency of repayment, currency denomination, and security required. The activity is located at the regular place of business which the financial institution's employees are regularly connected with or out of, regardless of where the services of the employees were actually performed;
- (e) "Participation" means an extension of credit in which an undivided ownership interest is held on a pro rata basis in a single loan or pool of loans and related collateral. In a loan participation, the credit originator initially makes the loan and then subsequently resells all or a portion of it to other lenders. The participation may or may not be known to the borrower; and

(f) "Solicitation" occurs when:

- 1. An employee of the financial institution initiates contact with the customer. The activity is located at the regular place of business which the financial institution's employee making the contact is regularly connected with or working out of, regardless of where the services of the employee were actually performed; or
- 2. The customer initiates the contact with the financial institution. If the customer's initial contact was not at a regular place of business of the financial institution, the regular place of business, if any, where the solicitation occurred is determined by the facts in each case.
- (2) The property factor is a fraction, the numerator of which is the average value of real property and tangible personal property rented to the financial institution that is located or used within this Commonwealth during the taxable year, the average value of the financial institution's real and tangible personal property owned that is located or used within this Commonwealth during the taxable year, and the average value of the financial institution's loans and credit card receivables that are located within this Commonwealth during the taxable year, and the denominator of which is the average value of all such property located or used within and without this Commonwealth during the taxable year. Average value of property is determined under subsection (4) of this section.
- 21 (3) (a) The value of real property and tangible personal property owned by the
  22 financial institution is the original cost or other basis of property for federal
  23 income tax purposes without regard to depletion, depreciation, or
  24 amortization.
  - (b) Loans are valued at their outstanding principal balance, without regard to any reserve for bad debts. If a loan is charged off in whole or in part for federal income tax purposes, the portion of the loan charged off is not outstanding. A

1	specifically-allocated reserve established pursuant to regulatory or financial
2	accounting guidelines which is treated as charged off for federal income tax
3	purposes shall be treated as charged off for purposes of this section.

- (c) Credit card receivables are valued at their outstanding principal balance, without regard to any reserve for bad debts. If a credit card receivable is charged off in whole or in part for federal income tax purposes, the portion of the receivable charged off is not outstanding.
- (4) The average value of property owned by the financial institution is computed on an annual basis by adding the value of the property on the first day of the taxable year and the value on the last day of the taxable year and dividing the sum by two (2). If averaging on this basis does not properly reflect average value, the <a href="mailto:department">department</a>[eabinet] may require averaging on a more frequent basis. The financial institution may request permission from the <a href="mailto:department">department</a>[eabinet] to average on a more frequent basis. When averaging on a more frequent basis is authorized by the <a href="mailto:department">department</a>[eabinet], the same method of valuation shall be used consistently by the financial institution with respect to property within and without this Commonwealth and on all subsequent returns unless the financial institution receives prior permission from the <a href="mailto:department">department</a>[eabinet] or the <a href="mailto:department">department</a>[eabinet] requires a different method of determining average value.
- 20 (5) (a) The average value of real property and tangible personal property that the
  21 financial institution has rented from another and which is not treated as
  22 property owned by the financial institution for federal income tax purposes
  23 shall be determined annually by multiplying the gross rents payable during the
  24 taxable year by eight (8).
  - (b) Where the use of the general method described in this subsection results in inaccurate valuations of rented property, any other method which properly reflects the value may be adopted by the <u>department{cabinet}</u> or by the

financial institution when approved in writing by the <u>department</u> [cabinet].
Once approved, the alternative method of valuation shall be used on all
subsequent returns unless the financial institution receives prior approval from
the <u>department</u> [cabinet] or the <u>department</u> [cabinet] requires a different
method of valuation.

- Except as described in paragraph (b) of this subsection, real property and 6 (6) (a) tangible personal property owned by or rented to the financial institution is 7 considered to be located within this Commonwealth if it is physically located, 8 situated, or used within this Commonwealth. 9
  - Transportation property is included in the numerator of the property factor to (b) the extent that the property is used in this Commonwealth. The extent to which an aircraft shall be deemed to be used in this Commonwealth and the amount of value that is to be included in the numerator of this Commonwealth's property factor is determined by multiplying the average value of the aircraft by a fraction the numerator of which is the number of landings of the aircraft in this Commonwealth and the denominator of which is the total number of landings of the aircraft everywhere. If the extent of the use of any transportation property within this Commonwealth cannot be determined, then the property shall be deemed to be used wholly in the state in which the property has its principal base of operations. A motor vehicle shall be deemed to be used wholly in the state in which it is registered.
- 22 **(7)** (a) 1. A loan is considered to be located within this Commonwealth if it is properly assigned to a regular place of business of the financial 23 institution within this Commonwealth. 24
  - 2. A loan is properly assigned to the regular place of business with which it has a preponderance of substantive contacts. A loan assigned by the financial institution to a regular place of business without the

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1		Commonwealth shall be presumed to have been properly assigned if:
2		a. The financial institution has assigned, in the regular course of its
3		business, the loan on its records to a regular place of business
4		consistent with federal or state regulatory requirements;
5		b. The assignment on its records is based upon substantive contacts
6		of the loan to the regular place of business; and
7		c. The financial institution uses the records reflecting assignment of
8		loans for the filing of all state and local tax returns for which an
9		assignment of loans to a regular place of business is required.
10		3. The presumption of proper assignment of a loan provided in
11		subparagraph 2. of this paragraph may be rebutted upon a showing by
12		the <u>department</u> [cabinet], supported by a preponderance of the evidence,
13		that the preponderance of substantive contacts regarding the loan did not
14		occur at the regular place of business to which it was assigned on the
15		financial institution's records. When the presumption has been rebutted,
16		the loan shall then be located within this Commonwealth if the financial
17		institution had a regular place of business within this Commonwealth at
18		the time the loan was made and the financial institution fails to show, by
19		a preponderance of the evidence, that the preponderance of substantive
20		contacts regarding the loan occurred outside this Commonwealth.
21	(b)	For financial institutions with commercial domicile in this Commonwealth as
22		defined in KRS 136.500, it shall be presumed, subject to rebuttal by the
23		financial institution on a showing supported by the preponderance of
24		evidence, that the preponderance of substantive contacts regarding the loan
25		occurred within this Commonwealth.
26	(c)	To determine the state in which the preponderance of substantive contacts

relating to a loan have occurred, the facts and circumstances regarding the

1	loan at issue shall be reviewed on a case-by-case basis, and consideration shall
2	be given to activities such as the solicitation, investigation, negotiation,
3	approval, and administration of the loan as defined in subsection (1) of this
4	section.

- 5 (8) Credit card receivables shall be treated as loans and shall be subject to the 6 provisions of subsection (7) of this section.
- 7 (9) A loan that has been properly assigned to a state shall, absent any change of
  8 material fact, remain assigned to that state for the length of the original term of the
  9 loan. Thereafter, the loan may be properly assigned to another state if that loan has a
  10 preponderance of substantive contacts to a regular place of business there.
- Section 334. KRS 136.545 is amended to read as follows:
- 12 (1) On or before the March 15 following each taxable year, a return for the preceding
  13 taxable year shall be filed with the <u>department[cabinet]</u> in the form and manner
  14 prescribed by the <u>department[cabinet]</u>, together with payment of any tax due.
- 15 (2) A return shall be filed by each financial institution.
- 16 (3) The return shall show the amount of taxes for the period covered by the return and
  17 other information necessary for the proper administration of KRS 136.500 to
  18 136.575.
- 19 (4) The <u>department[cabinet]</u> shall, upon written request received on or prior to the due
  20 date of the return and tax, grant an automatic extension of up to ninety (90) days for
  21 the filing of returns. An extension of time to file a return does not extend the
  22 payment of tax due, which shall be estimated by the financial institution and paid on
  23 or before the date specified in subsection (1) of this section.
- 24 (5) If the time for filing a return is extended, the financial institution shall pay, as part
  25 of the tax, an amount equal to the tax interest rate as defined in KRS 131.010(6) on
  26 the tax shown due on the return but not previously paid, from the time the tax was
  27 due until the return is actually filed with the <u>department</u>[cabinet].

1	1	Section	1335	KRS	136.550	is amend	led to	read as	s follow:

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- As soon as practicable after each return is received, the <u>department</u>[eabinet] shall examine and audit it. If the amount of tax computed by the <u>department</u>[eabinet] is greater than the amount returned by the financial institution, the excess shall be assessed by the <u>department</u>[eabinet] within four (4) years from the date prescribed by law for the filing of a return including an extension of time for filing, except as provided in this subsection. A notice of the assessment shall be mailed to the financial institution.
  - (a) In the case of a failure to file a return or of a fraudulent return, the excess may be assessed at any time.
    - (b) In the case of a return wherein a financial institution understates its net capital or omits from net capital an amount properly includible therein or both, which understatement or omission or both is in excess of twenty-five percent (25%) of the amount of net capital stated in the return, the excess may be assessed at any time within six (6) years after the return was filed.
- 16 (2) For the purpose of subsection (1) of this section, a return filed before the last day
  17 prescribed by law for the filing shall be considered as filed on the last day. The
  18 times provided for in subsection (1) of this section may be extended by agreement
  19 between the financial institution and the <u>department</u>[cabinet].
- Section 336. KRS 136.560 is amended to read as follows:
- 21 (1) Every financial institution shall keep records, receipts, invoices, and other pertinent 22 papers in the form as the <u>department[eabinet]</u> may require.
- 23 (2) Every financial institution that files the returns required under KRS 136.545 shall
  24 keep records for not less than six (6) years from the making of records unless the
  25 <u>department{eabinet}</u> in writing authorizes their destruction at an earlier date.
- Section 337. KRS 136.575 is amended to read as follows:
- 27 (1) As used in this section, "deposits" means all demand and time deposits, excluding

deposits of the United States government, state and political subdivisions, other financial institutions, public libraries, educational institutions, religious institutions, charitable institutions, and certified and officers' checks.

- (2) Counties, cities, and urban-county governments may impose a franchise tax on financial institutions measured by the deposits in the institutions located within the jurisdiction of the county, city, or urban-county government at a rate not to exceed twenty-five thousandths of one percent (0.025%) of the deposits if imposed by counties and cities and at a rate not to exceed fifty thousandths of one percent (0.050%) of the deposits if imposed by urban-county governments. The amount and location of deposits in the financial institutions shall be determined by the method used for filing the summary of deposits report with the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. The accounting method used to allocate deposits for completion of the summary of deposits shall be the same as has been utilized in prior periods. Any deviation from prior accounting methods may only be adopted with the permission of the department[cabinet].
- (3) By August 15, 1997, and annually thereafter, each financial institution shall file with the <u>department</u>[cabinet], on a form prescribed by the <u>department</u>[cabinet], a report of all deposits located within this Commonwealth as of the preceding June 30, along with a copy of the most recent summary of deposits filed with the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. The <u>department</u>[cabinet] shall review the report and certify to the local jurisdictions that have enacted the franchise tax by October 1 of each year the amount of deposits within the jurisdiction and amount of the tax due. The local taxing authority shall issue bills to the financial institution by December 1 and require payment, with a two percent (2%) discount by December 31, or without discount by January 31 of the next year.
- 26 (4) For calendar year 1996 only, each financial institution shall file with the
  27 department[cabinet] on or before September 15, 1996, a report of all deposits

- 1 located within this Commonwealth as of June 30, 1996, along with a copy of the most recent summary of deposits filed with the Federal Deposit Insurance 2 Corporation. The *department* [cabinet] shall review the report after being given 3 notice by the local jurisdiction that the tax under this section was enacted during 1996, and shall certify to the local jurisdiction the amount of deposits within the 5 jurisdiction and the amount of tax due by March 1, 1997. The local taxing authority 6 7 shall issue bills to the financial institution by May 1, 1997, and require payment with a two percent (2%) discount by May 31, 1997, or without discount by June 30, 8 1997. 9
- 10 (5) The local jurisdiction shall notify the <u>department[cabinet]</u> of the tax rate imposed
  11 upon the enactment of the tax. The local jurisdiction shall also notify the
  12 <u>department[cabinet]</u> of any subsequent rate changes.
- Section 338. KRS 136.980 is amended to read as follows:

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- If any tax imposed by KRS 136.330 to 136.395, 299.530 and 304.4-030, whether assessed by the <u>department[eabinet]</u>, or the taxpayer, or any installment or portion of any tax is not paid on or before the date prescribed for its payment, there shall be collected interest upon the unpaid amount at the tax interest rate as defined in KRS 131.010(6) from the date prescribed for its payment until payment is actually made to the <u>department[eabinet]</u>.
- 19 Section 339. KRS 136.990 is amended to read as follows:
- 20 (1) Any corporation that fails to pay its taxes, penalty, and interest as provided in 21 subsection (2) of KRS 136.050, after becoming delinquent, shall be fined fifty 22 dollars (\$50) for each day the same remains unpaid, to be recovered by indictment 23 or civil action, of which the Franklin Circuit Court shall have jurisdiction.
- 24 (2) Any public service corporation, or officer thereof, that willfully fails or refuses to
  25 make reports as required by KRS 136.130 and 136.140 shall be fined one thousand
  26 dollars (\$1,000), and fifty dollars (\$50) for each day the reports are not made after
  27 April 30 of each year.

- 1 (3) Any superintendent of schools or county clerk who fails to report as required by
  2 KRS 136.190, or who makes a false report, shall be fined not less than fifty dollars
  3 (\$50) nor more than one hundred dollars (\$100) for each offense.
- 4 (4) Any company or association that fails or refuses to return the statement or pay the taxes required by KRS 136.330 or 136.340 shall be fined one thousand dollars (\$1,000) for each offense.
- Any insurance company that fails or refuses for thirty (30) days to return the statement required by KRS 136.330 or 136.340 and to pay the tax required by KRS 136.330 or 136.340, shall forfeit one hundred dollars (\$100) for each offense. The commissioner of insurance shall revoke the authority of the company or its agents to do business in this state, and shall publish the revocation pursuant to KRS Chapter 424.
- 13 (6) Any person who violates subsection (3) of KRS 136.390 shall be fined not less than 14 one hundred dollars (\$100) nor more than five hundred dollars (\$500) for each 15 offense.
- Where no other penalty is mentioned for failing to do an act required, or for doing an act forbidden by this chapter, the penalty shall be not less than ten dollars (\$10) nor more than five hundred dollars (\$500).
- 19 (8) The Franklin Circuit Court shall have jurisdiction of all prosecutions under 20 subsections (4) to (6) of this section.
- 21 (9) Any person who violates any of the provisions of KRS 136.073 or KRS 136.090 22 shall be subject to the uniform civil penalties imposed pursuant to KRS 131.180.
- 23 (10) If the tax imposed by KRS 136.070 or KRS 136.073, whether assessed by the
  24 <u>department[cabinet]</u> or the taxpayer, or any installment or portion of the tax, is not
  25 paid on or before the date prescribed for its payment, interest shall be collected
  26 upon the nonpaid amount at the tax interest rate as defined in KRS 131.010(6) from
  27 the date prescribed for its payment until payment is actually made to the

## <u>department[cabinet]</u>.

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- 2 Section 340. KRS 137.130 is amended to read as follows:
- **(1)** Every person engaged in the transportation of crude petroleum in this state from 3 receptacles located at the place of production in this state shall be considered a 4 transporter of crude petroleum. Every transporter of crude petroleum shall make a 5 verified report to the **Department of Revenue** Sevenue 6 month succeeding each month in which crude petroleum is so received for 7 transportation, showing the quantity of each kind or quality of crude petroleum so 8 received from each county in this state and the market value of the crude petroleum on the first business day after the tenth day of the month in which the report is 10 11 made. The report shall show any sales of crude petroleum so received, the quantity of crude petroleum in each sale, the date of each sale, and the market price of the 12 crude petroleum on each date of sale for the preceding month. This report shall be 13 14 made upon blanks furnished and prescribed by the department [cabinet]. The department[cabinet] may require additional reports from time to time, on blanks 15 prepared by it, from all producers and transporters of crude petroleum. 16
  - (2) Every person required to report under subsection (1) of this section shall register as a transporter of crude petroleum in the office of the county clerk in each county in which such business is carried on by him, in a book which the <u>department</u>[eabinet] shall provide, showing the name, residence and place of business of the transporter. The county clerk shall immediately certify to the <u>department</u>[eabinet] a copy of each registration as made.
- Section 341. KRS 137.140 is amended to read as follows:
  - Every transporter of crude petroleum shall be liable for the taxes imposed under KRS 137.120 on all crude petroleum received by him. He shall collect from the producer, in money or crude petroleum, the taxes imposed. If collection is in crude petroleum, the transporter may sell the same and pay the taxes by check or cash to the *Department of*

- 1 Revenue Cabinet or sheriff, as provided in KRS 137.150 and 137.160.
- 2 Section 342. KRS 137.150 is amended to read as follows:
- 3 Any county imposing a tax under KRS 137.120 shall immediately after the levy of the tax
- 4 give notice thereof to each transporter of crude petroleum registered in the county. The
- 5 transporter shall, after the first day of the month immediately following such notice,
- 6 proceed as provided in KRS 137.140 to collect the county tax and pay it to the sheriff of
- 7 the county in the manner and at the time payment of such taxes is required to be made to
- 8 the **Department of** Revenue Cabinet. Each county imposing the tax shall, upon the
- 9 fixing of the levy, certify the same to the <u>department</u> (cabinet), which shall make the
- assessment for the county tax in the same manner and at the same value as provided for
- the state tax, which shall be certified to the county for collection.
- Section 343. KRS 137.160 is amended to read as follows:
- 13 (1) When the <u>Department of Revenue</u> Revenue [Cabinet] has received the reports provided for
- in KRS 137.130, it shall, upon such reports and such other reports and information
- as it may secure, assess the value of all grades or kinds of crude petroleum reported
- for each month.
- 17 (2) Where the report shows no sale of crude petroleum during the month covered by the
- report, the market value of crude petroleum on the first business day after the tenth
- day of the month in which the report is made shall be fixed by the
- 20 <u>department</u> as the assessed value of all crude petroleum covered by the
- report. Where the report shows that all crude petroleum reported has been sold
- during the month covered by the report, the market price of such crude petroleum
- on each day of sale shall be the assessed value of all crude petroleum sold on that
- date of sale, and the total amount of the tax to be reported as the assessment on the
- 25 report shall be the total of the assessments made on such sales. If the report shows
- that part of the crude petroleum reported has been sold and part remains unsold, the
- 27 market price of the crude petroleum on the first business day after the tenth day of

the month following the month covered by the report shall be fixed as the assessed value of the portion of the crude petroleum unsold, the market price of the crude petroleum on each day of sale shall be the assessed value of the portion sold, and the total amount of the tax to be reported as the assessment on the report shall be the total of the assessments made on the sold and unsold crude petroleum. The <a href="mailto:department">department</a>[eabinet], in making its assessments, shall take into consideration transportation charges.

- (3) The <u>department</u>[cabinet] shall, by the last day of the month in which the reports are required to be made, notify each transporter of his assessment, and certify the assessment to the county clerk of each county that has reported the levy of a county tax under KRS 137.150. The county clerk shall immediately deliver a copy thereof to the sheriff for collection of the county tax. The transporter so notified of the assessment shall have the right to an appeal to the Kentucky board of tax appeals.
- Section 344. KRS 137.180 is amended to read as follows:

- 15 (1) Each person engaged in the business of conducting a race track shall, on or before
  16 thirty (30) days following the close of each duly licensed race meeting, furnish the
  17 <u>Department of Revenue[Cabinet]</u> a verified report of the number of days on which
  18 races were conducted on that race track during the race meeting, together with a
  19 statement of its daily mutuel handle for each day during the meeting, and at the
  20 same time pay to the state the tentatively correct amount of the license tax
  21 apparently due it pursuant to KRS 137.170.
  - (2) On or before December 31 in each year, each person engaged in the business of conducting a race track shall file a final report with the <u>Department of</u> Revenue{

    Cabinet} giving in summary form a recapitulation of the information furnished by the previous tentative reports filed during the year, computing the final license tax due the state for the year ending November 30 and showing the amount of tentative license tax actually paid during the year. Any balance of license tax due the state as

1	shown on the final report shall be paid at the same time as the filing. Any
2	overpayment in license tax disclosed by the final report shall, at the option of the
3	taxpayer, be promptly refunded by the state or credited against the license tax to be
4	due from the taxpayer in the following year.

- Any person who violates any provision of this section or KRS 137.170 shall be subject to the uniform civil penalties imposed pursuant to KRS 131.180 and interest at the tax interest rate as defined in KRS 131.010(6) upon the unpaid amount from the date prescribed for its payment until payment is actually made to the <a href="mailto:department[cabinet]">department[cabinet]</a>.
- Section 345. KRS 137.990 is amended to read as follows:
- 11 (1) (a) Any person who engages in any business or sells or offers to sell or has on
  12 hand for the purpose of sale any article or exercises any privilege for which a
  13 license is required or imposed by KRS 137.115 before procuring the license
  14 and paying the tax shall be fined not less than twenty-five dollars (\$25) nor
  15 more than two hundred dollars (\$200) for each offense, unless otherwise
  16 specifically provided;
- 17 (b) Any county clerk who violates any of the provisions of KRS 137.115, or any
  18 administrative regulation promulgated by the <u>Department of</u> Revenue
  19 Cabinet] thereunder, shall be fined not less than fifty dollars (\$50) nor more
  20 than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) for each offense; and
- 21 (c) Any person who makes a false statement in securing a license under KRS
  22 137.115 shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor.
- 23 (2) (a) Any person who violates any provision of KRS 137.120 to 137.160 shall be 24 subject to the uniform civil penalties imposed pursuant to KRS 131.180; and
- 25 (b) Any person who violates any of the provisions of KRS 137.120 to 137.160
  26 may be fined not less than one hundred dollars (\$100) nor more than five
  27 hundred dollars (\$500) or imprisoned for not less than thirty (30) days nor

- 1 more than six (6) months, or both.
- 2 (3) Any person who violates any of the provisions of KRS 137.170 or 137.180 shall be
- fined not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) or imprisoned in the county jail
- 4 not more than thirty (30) days, or both so fined and imprisoned. If the offender is a
- 5 corporation, the principal officer or the officer or employee directly responsible for
- 6 the violation, or both, shall be punished as provided in this subsection.
- 7 Section 346. KRS 138.130 is amended to read as follows:
- 8 As used in KRS 138.130 to 138.205, unless the context requires otherwise:
- 9 (1) "Department" ["Cabinet"] means the Department of Revenue [Cabinet].
- 10 (2) "Manufacturer" means any person who manufactures or produces cigarettes within

  11 or without this state.
- 12 (3) "Retailer" means any person who sells to a consumer or to any person for any purpose other than resale.
- 14 (4) "Sale at retail" shall mean a sale to any person for any other purpose other than
  15 resale.
- 16 (5) "Cigarettes" shall mean and include any roll for smoking made wholly or in part of
  17 tobacco, or any substitute for tobacco, irrespective of size or shape and whether or
  18 not such tobacco is flavored, adulterated or mixed with any other ingredient, the
  19 wrapper or cover of which is made of paper or any other substance or material,
  20 excepting tobacco.
- 21 (6) "Sale" or "sell" shall mean any transfer for a consideration, exchange, barter, gift,
  22 offer for sale, advertising for sale, soliciting an order for cigarettes, and distribution
  23 in any manner or by any means whatsoever.
- 24 (7) "Tax evidence" shall mean and include any stamps, metered impressions or other 25 indicia prescribed by the <u>department</u>[cabinet] by regulation as a means of denoting 26 the payment of tax.
- 27 (8) "Person" shall mean and include any individual, firm, copartnership, joint venture,

- association, municipal or private corporation whether organized for profit or not,
  Commonwealth of Kentucky or any of its political subdivisions, estate, trust or any
  other group or combination acting as a unit, and the plural as well as the singular.
- 1 (9) "Resident wholesaler" shall mean any person who purchases at least seventy-five percent (75%) of all cigarettes purchased by him directly from the cigarette manufacturer on which the cigarette tax provided for in KRS 138.130 to 138.205 is unpaid, and who maintains an established place of business in this state where he attaches cigarette tax evidence, or receives untaxed cigarettes.
- 9 (10) "Nonresident wholesaler" shall mean any person who purchases cigarettes directly
  10 from the manufacturer and maintains a permanent location or locations outside this
  11 state where Kentucky cigarette tax evidence is attached or from where Kentucky
  12 cigarette tax is reported and paid.
- 13 (11) "Sub-jobber" shall mean any person who purchases cigarettes from a wholesaler
  14 licensed under KRS 138.195 on which the Kentucky cigarette tax has been paid and
  15 makes them available to retailers for resale. No person shall be deemed to make
  16 cigarettes available to retailers for resale unless such person certifies and establishes
  17 to the satisfaction of the *department*[cabinet] that firm arrangements have been
  18 made to regularly supply at least five (5) retail locations with Kentucky tax-paid
  19 cigarettes for resale in the regular course of business.
- 20 (12) "Vending machine operator" shall mean any person who operates one (1) or more cigarette vending machines.
- 22 (13) "Transporter" shall mean any person transporting untax-paid cigarettes obtained 23 from any source to any destination within this state, other than cigarettes transported 24 by the manufacturer thereof.
- 25 (14) "Unclassified acquirer" shall mean any person in this state who acquires cigarettes
  26 from any source on which the Kentucky cigarette tax has not been paid, and who is
  27 not a person otherwise required to be licensed under the provisions of KRS

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- Section 347. KRS 138.146 is amended to read as follows:
- **(1)** The cigarette tax imposed by KRS 138.130 to 138.205 shall be due when any 3 licensed wholesaler or unclassified acquirer takes possession within this state of
- 5 untax-paid cigarettes.
- The tax shall be paid by the purchase of stamps by a resident wholesaler within 6 **(2)** forty-eight (48) hours after the cigarettes are received by him. A stamp shall be 7 8 affixed to each package of an aggregate denomination not less than the amount of the tax upon the contents thereof. The stamp, so affixed, shall be prima facie 9 evidence of payment of tax. Unless such stamps have been previously affixed, they 10 shall be so affixed by each resident wholesaler prior to the delivery of any cigarettes 11 12 to a retail location or any person in this state. The evidence of tax payment shall be affixed to each individual package of cigarettes by a nonresident wholesaler prior to 13 the introduction or importation of the cigarettes into the territorial limits of this 14 15 state. The evidence of tax payment shall be affixed by an unclassified acquirer within twenty-four (24) hours after the cigarettes are received by him. 16
  - The *department*[cabinet] shall by regulation prescribe the form of cigarette tax evidence, the method and manner of the sale and distribution of such cigarette tax evidence, and the method and manner that such evidence shall be affixed to the cigarettes. All cigarette tax evidence prescribed by the department [cabinet] shall be designed and furnished in a fashion to permit identification of the person that affixed the cigarette tax evidence to the particular package of cigarettes, by means of numerical rolls or other mark on the cigarette tax evidence. The department[cabinet] shall maintain for at least three (3) years information identifying the person that affixed the cigarette tax evidence to each package of cigarettes. This information shall not be kept confidential or exempt from disclosure to the public through open records.

- Units of cigarette tax evidence shall be sold at their face value, but the department[cabinet] shall allow as compensation to any licensed wholesaler an amount of tax evidence equal to thirty cents (\$0.30) face value for each three dollars (\$3) of tax evidence purchased at face value. The *department*[cabinet] shall have the power to withhold compensation from any licensed wholesaler for failure to abide by any provisions of KRS 138.130 to 138.205 or any regulations promulgated thereunder. Any refund or credit for unused cigarette tax evidence shall be reduced by the amount allowed as compensation at the time of purchase.
  - (5) No tax evidence may be affixed, or used in any way, by any person other than the person purchasing such evidence from the <u>department</u>[cabinet]. Such tax evidence may not be transferred or negotiated, and may not, by any scheme or device, be given, bartered, sold, traded, or loaned to any other person. Unaffixed tax evidence may be returned to the <u>department</u>[cabinet] for credit or refund for any reason satisfactory to the <u>department</u>[cabinet].

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In the event any retailer shall receive into his possession cigarettes to which evidence of Kentucky tax payment is not properly affixed, he shall within twenty-four (24) hours notify the <u>department</u>[eabinet] of such fact. Such notice shall be in writing, and shall give the name of the person from whom such cigarettes were received, and the quantity of such cigarettes, and such written notice may be given to any field agent of the <u>department</u>[eabinet]. The written notice may also be directed to the <u>commissioner of the Department of Revenue</u>[secretary of revenue], Frankfort, Kentucky. If such notice is given by means of the United States mail, it shall be sent by certified mail. Any such cigarettes shall be retained by such retailer, and not sold, for a period of fifteen (15) days after giving the notice provided in this subsection. The retailer may, at his option, pay the tax due on any such cigarettes according to rules and regulations to be prescribed by the <u>department</u>[cabinet], and proceed to sell the same after such payment.

- 1 (7) Cigarettes stamped with the cigarette tax evidence of another state shall at no time
  2 be commingled with cigarettes on which the Kentucky cigarette tax evidence has
  3 been affixed, but any licensed wholesaler, licensed sub-jobber, or licensed vending
  4 machine operator may hold cigarettes stamped with the tax evidence of another
  5 state for any period of time, subsection (2) of this section notwithstanding.
- 6 Section 348. KRS 138.155 is amended to read as follows:

- In lieu of the affixing of cigarette tax evidence to individual packages of cigarettes as the means of denoting payment of the cigarette tax imposed by KRS 138.130 to 138.205, the *department*[cabinet] may prescribe, by rules and regulations sufficient to protect the revenue of this state, a method of reporting, payment and collection of such tax, without the affixing of tax evidence to individual packages of cigarettes. In the event such a system is adopted no compensation for reporting for the purpose of such tax in excess of two percent (2%) of the tax due shall be allowed to any person.
- Section 349. KRS 138.165 is amended to read as follows:
- 15 (1) It is declared to be the legislative intent of KRS 138.130 to 138.205 that any untax16 paid cigarettes held, owned, possessed, or in control of any person other than as
  17 provided in KRS 138.130 to 138.205 are contraband and subject to seizure and
  18 forfeiture as set out in this section.
  - (2) Whenever any peace officer of this state, or any representative of the <u>department</u>[eabinet], finds any untax-paid cigarettes within the borders of this state in the possession of any person other than a licensee authorized to possess untax-paid cigarettes by the provisions of KRS 138.130 to 138.205, such cigarettes shall be immediately seized and stored in a depository to be selected by the officer or agent. At the time of seizure, the officer or agent shall deliver to the person in whose custody the cigarettes are found a receipt for the cigarettes. The receipt shall state on its face that any inquiry concerning any goods seized shall be directed to the <u>commissioner of the Department of Revenue</u>[secretary of revenue], Frankfort,

Kentucky. Immediately upon seizure, the officer or agent shall notify the commissioner of the Department of Revenue[secretary of revenue] of the nature and quantity of the goods seized. Any seized goods shall be held for a period of twenty (20) days and if after such period no person has claimed the cigarettes as his property, the commissioner[secretary] shall cause the same to be exposed to public sale to any person authorized to purchase untax-paid cigarettes. The sale shall be on notice published pursuant to KRS Chapter 424. All proceeds, less the cost of sale, from the sale shall be paid into the Kentucky State Treasury for general fund purposes.

- (3) It is declared to be the legislative intent that any vending machine used for dispensing cigarettes on which Kentucky cigarette tax has not been paid is contraband and subject to seizure and forfeiture. In the event any peace officer or agent of the <u>department</u>[eabinet] finds any vending machine within the borders of this state dispensing untax-paid cigarettes, he shall immediately seize the vending machine and store the same in a safe place selected by him. He shall thereafter proceed as provided in subsection (2) of this section and the <u>commissioner of the</u>

  <u>Department of Revenue</u>[secretary of revenue] shall cause the vending machine to be sold, and the proceeds applied, as set out in subsection (2) of this section.
  - No cigarettes, on which the tax imposed by KRS 138.130 to 138.205 has not been paid, shall be transported within this state by any person other than a manufacturer or a person licensed under the provisions of KRS 138.195. It is declared to be the legislative intent that any motor vehicle used to transport any such cigarettes by other persons is contraband and subject to seizure and forfeiture. In the event any peace officer or agent of the <u>department[eabinet]</u> finds any such motor vehicle, he shall immediately seize the motor vehicle and store it in a safe place specified by him. He shall thereafter proceed as provided in subsection (2) of this section and the <u>commissioner of the Department of Revenue[secretary of revenue]</u> shall cause the

- motor vehicle to be sold, and the proceeds applied, as set out in subsection (2) of this section.
- (5) The owner or any person having an interest in any goods, machines or vehicles 3 seized as provided under subsections (1) to (4) of this section may apply to the 4 commissioner of the Department of Revenue[secretary of revenue] for remission 5 of the forfeiture for good cause shown. If it is shown to the satisfaction of the 6 7 Department of Revenue Cabinet that the owner was without fault in the possession, dispensing or transportation of the untax-paid cigarettes, he shall remit 8 9 the forfeiture. In the event he determines that the possession, dispensing or transportation of untax-paid cigarettes was willful or intentional he may 10 nevertheless remit the forfeiture on condition that the owner pay a penalty to be 11 prescribed by him of not more than fifty percent (50%) of the value of the thing 12 forfeited. All taxes due on untax-paid cigarettes shall be paid in addition to the 13 penalty, if any. 14
- 15 (6) Any party aggrieved by an order entered hereunder may appeal to the Kentucky
  16 Board of Tax Appeals in the manner provided by law.
- 17 Section 350. KRS 138.195 is amended to read as follows:

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- 18 (1) No person other than a manufacturer shall acquire cigarettes in this state on which
  19 the Kentucky cigarette tax has not been paid, nor act as a resident wholesaler,
  20 nonresident wholesaler, vending machine operator, sub-jobber, transporter or
  21 unclassified acquirer of such cigarettes without first obtaining a license from the
  22 department{cabinet} as set out in this section.
  - (2) Each resident wholesaler shall secure a separate license for each place of business at which cigarette tax evidence is affixed or at which cigarettes on which the Kentucky cigarette tax has not been paid are received. Each nonresident wholesaler shall secure a separate license for each place of business at which evidence of Kentucky cigarette tax is affixed or from where Kentucky cigarette tax is reported and paid.

- Such a license or licenses shall be secured on or before July 1 of each year, and each licensee shall pay the sum of five hundred dollars (\$500) for each such year or portion thereof for which such license is secured.
- 4 (3) Each sub-jobber shall secure a separate license for each place of business from
  5 which Kentucky tax-paid cigarettes are made available to retailers, whether such
  6 place of business is located within or without this state. Such license or licenses
  7 shall be secured on or before July 1 of each year, and each licensee shall pay the
  8 sum of five hundred dollars (\$500) for each such year or portion thereof for which
  9 such license is secured.

- (4) Each vending machine operator shall secure a license for the privilege of dispensing Kentucky tax-paid cigarettes by vending machines. Such license shall be secured on or before July 1 of each year, and each licensee shall pay the sum of twenty-five dollars (\$25) for each year or portion thereof for which such license is secured. No vending machine shall be operated within this Commonwealth without having prominently affixed thereto the name of its operator, together with the license number assigned to such operator by the <a href="department[cabinet]">department[cabinet]</a> shall prescribe by regulation the manner in which the information shall be affixed to the vending machine.
  - Each transporter shall secure a license for the privilege of transporting cigarettes within this state. Such license shall be secured on or before July 1 of each year, and each licensee shall pay the sum of fifty dollars (\$50) for each such year or portion thereof for which such license is secured. No transporter shall transport any cigarettes without having in actual possession an invoice or bill of lading therefor, showing the name and address of the consignor and consignee, the date acquired by the transporter, the name and address of the transporter, the quantity of cigarettes being transported, together with the license number assigned to such transporter by the *department* [cabinet].

- Each unclassified acquirer shall secure a license for the privilege of acquiring cigarettes on which the Kentucky cigarette tax has not been paid. Such license shall be secured on or before July 1 of each year, and each licensee shall pay the sum of fifty dollars (\$50) for each such year or portion thereof for which such license is secured.
- Nothing in KRS 138.130 to 138.205 shall be construed to prevent the department[cabinet] from requiring a person to purchase more than one (1) license if the nature of such person's business is so diversified as to justify such requirement.

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The department [cabinet] may by regulation require any person licensed under the provisions of this section to supply such information concerning his business, sales or any privilege exercised, as is deemed reasonably necessary for the regulation of such licensees, and to protect the revenues of the state. Failure on the part of such licensee to comply with the provisions of KRS 138.130 to 138.205 or any regulations promulgated thereunder, or to permit an inspection of premises, machines or vehicles by an authorized agent of the department [cabinet] at any reasonable time shall be grounds for the revocation of any license issued by the <u>department</u>[cabinet], after due notice and a hearing by the <u>department</u>[cabinet]. The commissioner of the Department of Revenue[secretary of revenue] may assign a time and place for such hearing and may appoint a conferee who shall conduct a hearing, receive evidence and hear arguments. Such conferee shall thereupon file a report with the *commissioner*[secretary] together with a recommendation as to the revocation of such license. From any revocation made by the commissioner of the Department of Revenue[secretary of revenue] on such report, the licensee may prosecute an appeal to the Kentucky Board of Tax Appeals as provided by law. Any person whose license has been revoked for the willful violation of any provision of KRS 138.130 to 138.205 shall not be entitled to any license provided for in this

1	section, or have any interest in any such license, either disclosed or undisclosed,
2	either as an individual, partnership, corporation or otherwise, for a period of one (1)
3	year after such revocation.

- No license issued pursuant to the provisions of this section shall be transferable or negotiable except that a license may be transferred between an individual and a corporation, if that individual is the exclusive owner of that corporation, or between a subsidiary corporation and its parent corporation.
- 8 (10) Every manufacturer located or doing business in this state shall keep written records
  9 of all shipments of cigarettes to persons within this state, and shall submit reports of
  10 such shipments as the <u>department[cabinet]</u> may require by regulation.
- 11 (11) No person licensed under this section except nonresident wholesalers shall either 12 sell to or purchase from any other such licensee untax-paid cigarettes.
- Section 351. KRS 138.205 is amended to read as follows:
- 14 (1) Any licensee under KRS 138.195 who violates any provision of KRS 138.130 to
  15 138.205, or any administrative regulation promulgated under them, shall become
  16 indebted to the Commonwealth in the sum of five hundred dollars (\$500) for each
  17 violation. The civil penalty may be collected by action in the Franklin Circuit Court.
- Any manufacturer who fails to keep written records, and submit reports to the

  department[cabinet], as required by the provisions of subsection (10) of KRS

  138.195, shall become indebted to the Commonwealth in the sum of one thousand
  dollars (\$1,000) for each violation. The penalty may be enforced by action of the
  Franklin Circuit Court.
- 23 (3) Any manufacturer doing business within this state without having complied with 24 the provisions of KRS Chapter 271B as to designation of process agent shall, by so 25 doing of business, be deemed to have made the Secretary of State its agent for the 26 service of process in any civil action instituted in the Franklin Circuit Court for the 27 recovery of the penalty. In any action, the complaint shall set forth the post office

- address of the home office of the manufacturer.
- Any nonresident person licensed under the provisions of KRS 138.195 shall, at the time of application for license, designate some resident of this state as a process agent for the purpose of service of civil process in any civil action originating in any court of this Commonwealth, and service upon the person so designated shall be sufficient to bring the nonresident person before any court of this Commonwealth for all purposes.
- Any person acting in the capacity of a licensee under the provisions of KRS 138.130 to 138.205 without having secured a license as provided in KRS 138.195 shall be subject to the uniform civil penalties imposed pursuant to KRS 131.180 and interest at the tax interest rate as defined in KRS 131.010(6) from the date due until the date of payment.
- Section 352. KRS 138.207 is amended to read as follows:

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- The <u>Department of</u> Revenue[<u>Cabinet</u>] may by regulation refund or waive the cigarette tax imposed by the provisions of this chapter on any cigarettes donated to hospitals or other eleemosynary institutions for the benefit of, or for the use of, patients or inmates of such institutions. The <u>department</u>[cabinet] shall also prescribe the method by which cigarettes donated shall be transferred to any such institutions.
- 19 Section 353. KRS 138.210 is amended to read as follows:
- As used in KRS 138.220 to 138.446, unless the context requires otherwise:
- through wrecking of transportation conveyance, explosion, fire, flood or other casualty loss, or contaminated and returned to storage. The loss shall be reported within thirty (30) days after discovery of the loss to the <u>department</u>[cabinet] in a manner and form prescribed by the <u>department</u>[cabinet], supported by proper evidence which in the sole judgment of the <u>department</u>[cabinet] substantiates the alleged loss or contamination and which is confirmed in writing to the reporting

1	dealer	by	the	<u>department[cabinet]</u> .	The	<u>department[cabinet]</u>	may	make	any
2	investi	gatio	n de	emed necessary to esta	blish t	the bona fide claim of	the los	ss;	

- 3 (2) "Gasoline dealer" or "special fuels dealer" means any person who is:
- 4 (a) Regularly engaged in the business of refining, producing, distilling,
  5 manufacturing, blending, or compounding gasoline or special fuels in this
  6 state;
  - (b) Regularly importing gasoline or special fuel, upon which no tax has been paid, into this state for distribution in bulk to others;
- 9 (c) Distributing gasoline from bulk storage in this state;

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- (d) Regularly engaged in the business of distributing gasoline or special fuels from bulk storage facilities primarily to others in arm's-length transactions;
- (e) In the case of gasoline, receiving or accepting delivery within this state of gasoline for resale within this state in amounts of not less than an average of one hundred thousand (100,000) gallons per month during any prior consecutive twelve (12) months' period, when in the opinion of the <a href="mailto:department">department</a>[cabinet], the person has sufficient financial rating and reputation to justify the conclusion that he will pay all taxes and comply with all other obligations imposed upon a dealer; or
- (f) Regularly exporting gasoline or special fuels;
- 20 (3) "Department" ["Cabinet"] means the Department of Revenue [Cabinet];
- 21 **(4)** (a) "Gasoline" means all liquid fuels, including liquids ordinarily, practically, and 22 commercially usable in internal combustion engines for the generation of 23 power, and all distillates of and condensates from petroleum, natural gas, coal, coal tar, vegetable ferments, and all other products so usable which are 24 25 produced, blended, or compounded for the purpose of operating motor 26 vehicles, showing a flash point of 110 degrees Fahrenheit or below, using the Eliott Closed Cup Test, or when tested in a manner approved by the United 27

States Bureau of Mines, are prima facie commercially usable in internal combustion engines. The term "gasoline" as used herein shall include casing head, absorption, natural gasoline, and condensates when used without blending as a motor fuel, sold for use in motors direct, or sold to those who blend for their own use, but shall not include: propane, butane, or other liquefied petroleum gases, kerosene, cleaner solvent, fuel oil, diesel fuel, crude oil or casing head, absorption, natural gasoline and condensates when sold to be blended or compounded with other less volatile liquids in the manufacture of commercial gasoline for motor fuel, industrial naphthas, rubber solvents, Stoddard solvent, mineral spirits, VM and P & naphthas, turpentine substitutes, pentane, hexane, heptane, octane, benzene, benzine, xylol, toluol, aromatic petroleum solvents, alcohol, and liquefied gases which would not exist as liquids at a temperature of sixty (60) degrees Fahrenheit and a pressure of 14.7 pounds per square inch absolute, unless the products are used wholly or in combination with gasoline as a motor fuel;

- (b) "Special fuels" means and includes all combustible gases and liquids capable of being used for the generation of power in an internal combustion engine to propel vehicles of any kind upon the public highways, including diesel fuel, and dyed diesel fuel used exclusively for nonhighway purposes in off-highway equipment and in nonlicensed motor vehicles, except that it does not include gasoline, aviation jet fuel, kerosene unless used wholly or in combination with special fuel as a motor fuel, or liquefied petroleum gas as defined in KRS 234.100;
- (c) "Diesel fuel" means any liquid other than gasoline that, without further processing or blending, is suitable for use as a fuel in a diesel powered highway vehicle. Diesel fuel does not include unblended kerosene, No. 5, and No. 6 fuel oil as described in ASTM specification D 396 or F-76 Fuel Naval

Distillate MILL-F-166884;

- 2 (d) "Dyed diesel fuel" means diesel fuel that is required to be dyed under United
  3 States Environmental Protection Agency rules for high sulfur diesel fuel, or is
  4 dyed under the Internal Revenue Service rules for low sulfur fuel, or pursuant
  5 to any other requirements subsequently set by the United States
  6 Environmental Protection Agency or the Internal Revenue Service;
- 7 (5) "Received" or "received gasoline" or "received special fuels" shall have the following meanings:
  - (a) Gasoline and special fuels produced, manufactured, or compounded at any refinery in this state or acquired by any dealer and delivered into or stored in refinery, marine, or pipeline terminal storage facilities in this state shall be deemed to be received when it has been loaded for bulk delivery into tank cars or tank trucks consigned to destinations within this state. For the purpose of the proper administration of this chapter and to prevent the evasion of the tax and to enforce the duty of the dealer to collect the tax, it shall be presumed that all gasoline and special fuel loaded by any licensed dealer within this state into tank cars or tank trucks is consigned to destinations within this state, unless the contrary is established by the dealer, pursuant to rules and regulations prescribed by the cabinet; and
  - (b) Gasoline and special fuel acquired by any dealer in this state, and not delivered into refinery, marine, or pipeline terminal storage facilities, shall be deemed to be received when it has been placed into storage tanks or other containers for use or subject to withdrawal for use, delivery, sale, or other distribution. Dealers may sell gasoline or special fuel to licensed bonded dealers in this state in transport truckload, carload, or cargo lots, withdrawing it from refinery, marine, pipeline terminal, or bulk storage tanks, without paying the tax. In such instances, the licensed bonded dealer purchasing the

1	gasoline or special fuel shall be deemed to have received such fuel at the time
2	of withdrawal from the seller's storage facility and shall be responsible to the
3	state for the payment of the tax thereon;

- 4 (6)"Refinery" means any place where gasoline or special fuel is refined, manufactured, 5 compounded, or otherwise prepared for use;
- **(7)** "Storage" means all gasoline and special fuel produced, refined, distilled, 6 manufactured, blended, or compounded and stored at a refinery storage or delivered 7 by boat at a marine terminal for storage, or delivered by pipeline at a pipeline 8 terminal, delivery station, or tank farm for storage; 9
- "Transporter" means any person who transports gasoline or special fuel on which (8)10 the tax has not been paid or assumed; 11
- (9)"Bulk storage facility" means gasoline or special fuel storage facilities of not less 12 than twenty thousand (20,000) gallons owned or operated at one (1) location by a 13 single owner or operator for the purpose of storing gasoline or special fuel for resale 14 or delivery to retail outlets or consumers; 15
  - (10) "Average wholesale price" shall mean:

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- 17 (a) The weighted average per gallon wholesale tank wagon price of gasoline, exclusive of the nine cents (\$0.09) per gallon federal tax in effect on January 18 1, 1984, any increase in the federal gasoline tax after July 1, 1984, and any fee 19 on imported oil imposed by the Congress of the United States after July 1, 20 1986, as determined by the **Department of** Revenue [- Cabinet] from information furnished by licensed gasoline dealers or from information 22 available through independent statistical surveys of gasoline prices. Dealers 23 shall furnish within twenty (20) days following the end of the first month of each calendar quarter, the information regarding wholesale selling prices for 25 the previous month required by the *department* [cabinet]; 26
  - Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (a) of this subsection, for

purposes of the taxes levied in KRS 138.220, 138.660, and 234.320, in no
case shall "average wholesale price" be deemed to be less than one dollar and
eleven cents (\$1.11) per gallon, and in no case shall "average wholesale price"
be deemed to be more than one dollar and fifty cents (\$1.50) per gallon on or
before June 30, 1982. In fiscal year 1982-83, the "average wholesale price"
shall not be deemed to increase more than ten percent (10%) over the "average
wholesale price" at the close of fiscal year 1981-82; in each subsequent fiscal
year the "average wholesale price" shall not be deemed to increase more than
ten percent (10%) over the "average wholesale price" at the close of the
previous fiscal year;

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- (11) "Motor vehicle" means any vehicle, machine, or mechanical contrivance propelled by an internal combustion engine and licensed for operation and operated upon the public highways and any trailer or semitrailer attached to or having its front end supported by the motor vehicles;
- 15 (12) "Public highways" means every way or place generally open to the use of the public
  16 as a matter or right for the purpose of vehicular travel, notwithstanding that they
  17 may be temporarily closed or travel thereon restricted for the purpose of
  18 construction, maintenance, repair, or reconstruction;
- 19 (13) "Agricultural purposes" means purposes directly related to the production of agricultural commodities and the conducting of ordinary activities on the farm;
- 21 (14) "Retail filling station" means any place accessible to general public vehicular traffic 22 where gasoline or special fuel is or may be placed into the fuel supply tank of a 23 licensed motor vehicle; and
- 24 (15) "Financial instrument" means a bond issued by a corporation authorized to do
  25 business in Kentucky, a line of credit, or an account with a financial institution
  26 maintaining a compensating balance.
- Section 354. KRS 138.220 is amended to read as follows:

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An excise tax at the rate of nine percent (9%) of the average wholesale price rounded to the third decimal when computed on a per gallon basis shall be paid on all gasoline and special fuel received in this state. Except as provided by KRS Chapter 138, no other excise or license tax shall be levied or assessed on gasoline or special fuel by the state or any political subdivision of the state. The tax herein imposed shall be paid by the dealer receiving the gasoline or special fuel to the State Treasurer in the manner and within the time specified in KRS 138.230 to 138.340 and all such tax may be added to the selling price charged by the dealer or other person paying the tax on gasoline or special fuel sold in this state. Nothing herein contained shall authorize or require the collection of the tax upon any gasoline or special fuel after it has been once taxed under the provisions of this section, unless such tax was refunded or credited.

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**(1)** 

In addition to the excise tax provided in subsection (1) of this section, there is hereby levied a supplemental highway user motor fuel tax to be paid in the same manner and at the same time as the tax provided in subsection (1) of this section. Such tax shall be calculated, starting with the quarter beginning July 1, 1986, by taking the excise tax resulting from the calculation provided for in subsection (1) of this section and adjusting such tax calculated, for each quarter, to reflect decreases in the average wholesale price, as defined in KRS 138.210(10)(a). The adjustment shall be made by calculating the difference between the average wholesale price computed for the quarter beginning October 1, 1985, as provided for in subsection (3) of this section, and the average wholesale price computed for the quarter beginning July 1, 1986 and each succeeding quarter, as provided for in subsection (3) of this section. In the event of a decrease in the average wholesale price computed for the quarter beginning October 1, 1985, and ending December 31, 1985, and the average wholesale price computed for the quarter beginning July 1, 1986, and each succeeding quarter, the excise tax shall be adjusted upward for that

quarter. The upward adjustment shall equal one-half (1/2) of the decrease between the two (2) quarterly periods, rounded to the third decimal. In no case shall the adjustment provided by this subsection result in a supplemental highway user motor fuel tax greater than five cents (\$0.05) on gasoline or two cents (\$0.02) on special fuel and, notwithstanding any adjustment which may be calculated as provided by this subsection, in no case shall the supplemental highway user motor fuel tax for any quarter be less than the previous quarter. The supplemental highway user motor fuel tax provided by this subsection and the provisions of subsection (1) of this section shall constitute the tax on motor fuels imposed by KRS 138.220.

- (3) Effective with the calendar quarter beginning July 1, 1980, the <u>department</u>[cabinet] shall determine on a consistent basis the average wholesale price for each calendar quarter, on the basis of sales data accumulated for the first month of the preceding quarter. Notification of the average wholesale price shall be given to all licensed dealers at least twenty (20) days in advance of the first day of each calendar quarter.
- (4) Dealers with a tax-paid gasoline or special fuel inventory at the time an average wholesale price becomes effective, shall be subject to additional tax or appropriate tax credit to reflect the increase or decrease in the average wholesale price for the new quarter. The <u>department[cabinet]</u> shall promulgate such rules and regulations to properly administer this provision.
- Section 355. KRS 138.224 is amended to read as follows:

It shall be presumed that all untaxed motor fuels are subject to the tax levied under KRS 138.220 unless the contrary is established pursuant to KRS 138.210 to 138.500 or administrative regulations promulgated thereunder by the *Department of* Revenue Cabinet. The tax shall be paid by the licensed dealer to the *department* [cabinet]. The burden of proving that any motor fuel is not subject to tax shall be upon the dealer or any person who imports, causes to be imported, receives, uses, sells, stores, or possesses untaxed motor fuel in this state. Any dealer or other person who imports, causes to be

- imported, receives, uses, sells, stores, or possesses untaxed motor fuels but fails to
- 2 comply with all statutory and regulatory restrictions applicable to the fuel shall be jointly
- and severally liable for payment of the tax due on the fuel. A person's liability shall not be
- 4 extinguished until the tax due has been paid to the <u>department</u>[cabinet].
- 5 Section 356. KRS 138.226 is amended to read as follows:
- 6 (1) The <u>department[cabinet]</u> shall administer the taxes provided under KRS 138.210 to
- 7 138.500, except KRS 138.463 and 138.4631 and may prescribe, adopt and enforce
- 8 administrative regulations relating to the administration and enforcement thereof.
- 9 (2) The department [cabinet] shall, upon the request of the officials to whom are
- 10 entrusted the enforcement of the motor fuels tax law of any other state, the United
- States, the provinces of the Dominion of Canada, forward to such officials any
- information which it may have relative to the manufacture, receipt, sale, use,
- transportation, shipment or delivery by any person of motor fuels, provided such
- other state or states provide for the furnishing of like information to this state.
- Section 357. KRS 138.230 is amended to read as follows:
- 16 Every dealer receiving gasoline or special fuel in this state shall keep, and preserve for
- 17 five (5) years, an accurate record of all receipts and of all production, refining,
- manufacture, compounding, use, sale, distribution and delivery of gasoline and special
- 19 fuel, together with invoices, bills of lading and other pertinent records and papers
- 20 required by the *Department of* Revenue Cabinet. Every person purchasing gasoline or
- special fuel from a dealer for resale shall keep, and preserve for a period of five (5) years,
- a record of all such gasoline or special fuel so purchased and sold or used, and the amount
- 23 of tax paid to the dealers as part of the purchase price, together with delivery tickets,
- 24 invoices, bills of lading and such other records as the *department* [cabinet] shall require.
- Section 358. KRS 138.240 is amended to read as follows:
- 26 (1) Every gasoline dealer and every special fuels dealer, or the treasurer or other proper
- officer or agent of every such dealer, shall, by the twenty-fifth day of each month,

transmit to the <u>Department of</u> Revenue <del>[ Cabinet]</del> reports on the forms the
department[cabinet] may prescribe, of the total number of gallons of gasoline and
special fuel received in this state during the next preceding calendar month. This
report shall include the following information:

- (a) An itemized statement of the number of gallons received that have been produced, refined, manufactured, or compounded by the dealer in this state during the next preceding calendar month; and
- (b) An itemized statement of the number of gallons received by the dealer in this state from any source during the next preceding calendar month, as shown by shippers' invoices, other than the gasoline and special fuel falling within the provisions of paragraph (a) of this subsection, together with a statement showing the date of receipt, the name of the person from whom purchased, the date of receipt of each shipment, the point of origin and the point of destination, the quantity of each purchase or shipment, the name of the carrier, the initials and number of each tank car, the date of receipt, and the number of gallons contained in each car if shipped by rail or the name and owner of the boat, ship, truck, transport, barge, or vessel if shipped by water.
- 18 (2) The reports required by subsection (1) of this section shall also contain an itemized 19 statement of the number of gallons received by the dealer during the preceding 20 calendar month of:
  - (a) Gasoline and special fuels sold to the United States government, including sales or deliveries to others who sell or deliver the gasoline or special fuels to the United States government, for use exclusively in equipment or vehicles owned or leased by the United States government;
  - (b) Gasoline and special fuels sold for delivery in this state in transport truck, tank car, or cargo lots to licensed bonded dealers. The statement shall give a record of all such transport truck, tank car, or cargo sales, giving the date of

shipment, the number of gallons contained in each shipment, the name of
owner and license number of truck if shipped by transport truck, the initials
and number of the tank car if shipped by rail, the name and owner of the boat,
barge, or vessel, and the number of gallons contained therein if shipped by
water, and the name of the person to whom sold, point of shipment, and point
of delivery;

(c) Gasoline and special fuels lost through accountable losses;

- (d) Gasoline and special fuel exported from this state to any other state in transport truck, tank car or cargo lots;
- (e) Gasoline or special fuel delivered upon or immediately adjacent to a river or stream, if:
  - The gasoline or special fuel is or will be delivered into the fuel supply tank of a commercial ship or vessel which has a valid certificate of documentation issued by the United States Coast Guard; and
  - 2. All the fuel will be used exclusively in the operation of a commercial ship or vessel.
- (f) Special fuel delivered to a railroad company principally engaged in the commercial transportation of property for others as a common carrier or in the conveyance of persons for hire, if the railroad company is the holder of a Kentucky motor fuels tax refund permit and certifies that the fuel is to be used exclusively for the purpose of powering locomotives and unlicensed company vehicles or equipment for nonhighway use. Railroad company as used herein shall not include any company described in KRS 136.120(4)(a) in effect on August 1, 1988; and
- (g) Special fuels used in unlicensed vehicles or equipment by licensed special fuels dealers for nonhighway purposes related to the distribution of gasoline or special fuels to others.

- 1 (3) All gasoline and special fuel gallons received or distributed by a dealer from marine 2 terminal, refinery or pipeline terminal storage in this state shall be reported at sixty 3 (60) degrees Fahrenheit.
- 4 Section 359. KRS 138.250 is amended to read as follows:

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- (1) Any person who produces, refines, manufactures or compounds gasoline or special fuel in this state shall, by the twenty-fifth day of each month, file a report with the **Department of Revenue** [Cabinet], on forms prescribed by it, covering the next preceding calendar month, showing the number of gallons of gasoline and special fuels at sixty (60) degrees Fahrenheit produced, refined, manufactured or compounded, the number of gallons at sixty (60) degrees Fahrenheit withdrawn from storage and received and the number of gallons withdrawn at sixty (60) degrees Fahrenheit from refinery storage and shipped to points outside of this state, and the number of gallons at sixty (60) degrees Fahrenheit withdrawn from refinery storage and shipped to points within this state upon which the tax has not been paid. This report shall give in detail such information as the department [cabinet] may require, regarding each separate shipment, the date of shipment, the number of gallons at sixty (60) degrees Fahrenheit in each shipment, the name of owner and license number of truck if shipped by transport truck, the initial and number of tank car if shipped by rail, the name and owner of barge if shipped by water, the name and address of person to whom shipped, the point of shipment, the point of destination and the name of carrier to whom delivered for transportation to destination.
- (2) Any person who imports and stores gasoline or special fuel in any marine or pipeline terminal storage in this state, shall by the twenty-fifth day of the month, file a report with the <u>Department of Revenue[-Cabinet]</u>, on forms prescribed by it, covering the next preceding calendar month, showing the number of gallons of gasoline and special fuels at sixty (60) degrees Fahrenheit unexported and stored,

the number of gallons at sixty (60) degrees Fahrenheit withdrawn from storage and received, the number of gallons at sixty (60) degrees Fahrenheit withdrawn from storage and shipped to points outside of this state, and the number of gallons at sixty (60) degrees Fahrenheit withdrawn from storage and shipped to points within this state, upon which the tax has not been paid. This report shall give in detail such information as the <u>department</u>[cabinet] may require, regarding each separate shipment, the date of shipment, the number of gallons at sixty (60) degrees Fahrenheit in each shipment, the name of owner and license number of truck if shipped by transport truck, the initial and number of tank car if shipped by rail, the name and owner of barge if shipped by water, the name and address of person to whom shipped, the point of shipment and point of destination, and the name of carrier to whom delivered for transportation to destination.

(3)

- There shall be allowed a monthly deduction for evaporation, shrinkage or unaccountable losses while in storage, of that number of gallons equal to the actual loss of gasoline or special fuel so sustained out of the total number of gallons of gasoline or special fuel stored in any marine terminal, refinery or pipeline terminal, except that such deduction may not in any event exceed three-fourths of one percent of the total number of gallons of gasoline or special fuel stored in any marine terminal, refinery or pipeline terminal. The remaining gasoline and special fuel placed in storage must be fully accounted for as in physical inventory, accountable loss, withdrawn for export or withdrawn from storage and received for taxable purposes.
- 23 (4) The number of gallons of gasoline or special fuel added to marine, pipeline or
  24 refinery storage shall be determined by the <u>department</u>[cabinet] by actual
  25 measurement of terminal storage tanks in the manner it deems necessary.
- Section 360. KRS 138.260 is amended to read as follows:
- 27 Every transportation company and every other person transporting gasoline or special fuel

from without this state to points within this state, or between points within this state, shall report to the <u>Department of</u> Revenue[—Cabinet] on forms prescribed by the <u>department</u>[eabinet]. The reports shall give the name and address of each person to whom deliveries of gasoline or special fuel have been made, the name and address of the original consignee if deliveries are made to any other than the original consignee, the name and address of the consignor, the point of origin, the point of delivery, the date of delivery, the number and initials of each tank car if shipped by rail, the quantity of each shipment and delivery in gallons, the manner of shipment and delivery, and such other information as the <u>department[eabinet]</u> may require relative to the transportation and delivery of such fuel. The reports shall include intracity switching movements in tank cars or otherwise. The reports shall be made under oath and shall be filed by the twenty-fifth day of each month, covering all such deliveries made within this state during the preceding calendar month.

Section 361. KRS 138.270 is amended to read as follows:

- (1) (a) From the total number of gallons of gasoline and special fuel received by the dealer within this state during the next preceding calendar month, deductions shall be made for the total number of gallons received by the dealer within this state that were sold or otherwise disposed of during the next preceding calendar month as set forth in subsection (2) of KRS 138.240.
  - (b) To cover evaporation, shrinkage, unaccountable losses, collection costs, bad debts, and handling and reporting the tax, each dealer shall be allowed compensation equal to two and one-fourth percent (2.25%) of the net tax due the Commonwealth pursuant to KRS 138.210 to 138.500 before all allowable tax credits, except the credit authorized pursuant to KRS 138.358. No compensation shall be allowed if the completed tax return and payment are not submitted to the *Department of* Revenue[—Cabinet] within the time prescribed by KRS 138.210 to 138.500.

- 1 (2) The tax imposed by KRS 138.220(1) and (2) shall be computed on the number of
  2 gallons remaining after the deductions set forth in subsection (1) of this section
  3 have been made, and shall constitute the amount of tax payable for the next
  4 preceding calendar month.
- Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter to the contrary, any person who shall remit to the <u>department</u>[cabinet], by the twenty-fifth day of the next month, an estimated tax due amount equal to not less than ninety-five percent (95%) of his tax liability, as finally determined for the report month, shall not be required to file the monthly reports required by this chapter until the last day of the month following the report month, and shall be permitted to claim as a credit against the tax liability shown due on the report the estimated tax due amount so paid.
- Section 362. KRS 138.280 is amended to read as follows:
- 13 (1) The reports required by KRS 138.240 shall be accompanied by a certified or
  14 cashier's check, payable to the State Treasurer, for the amount of tax due for the
  15 preceding calendar month, computed as provided in KRS 138.270; except that the
  16 department[cabinet] may waive this requirement and accept the dealer's check
  17 where the dealer is of sound financial condition and has established a good record
  18 of compliance with the requirements of KRS 138.210 to 138.340.
- 19 (2) By virtue of the allowance provided by KRS 138.270 to dealers for collecting and remitting the tax, every dealer is a trust officer of the state.
- Section 363. KRS 138.300 is amended to read as follows:
- No dealer or other person shall fail or refuse to make the returns and pay the tax prescribed by KRS 138.220 to 138.280, or refuse to permit the <u>Department of Revenue</u>[revenue cabinet] or its representatives appointed by the <u>commissioner of the Department of Revenue</u>[secretary of revenue] in writing to examine his records, papers, files and equipment pertaining to the taxable business. No person shall make an incomplete, false or fraudulent return, or do or attempt to do anything to avoid a full

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- disclosure of the amount of business done or to avoid the payment of the whole or any
- 2 part of the tax or penalties due. No person shall fail to keep and preserve records of
- 3 gasoline and special fuel manufactured, transported, received, used, sold or delivered or
- 4 to make reports as required by KRS 138.230 to 138.280.
- 5 Section 364. KRS 138.310 is amended to read as follows:
- 6 (1) No person shall refine, produce, distill, manufacture, blend, compound, receive, use,
- sell, transport, store, or distribute any gasoline or special fuel upon which the tax
- due has not been paid or assumed or engage in the sale, storage or transportation of
- any gasoline or special fuel within this state upon which the tax has not been paid
- unless he is the holder of an uncanceled license issued by the **Department of**
- 11 Revenue [Cabinet] to engage in the business.
- 12 (2) Any transporter, other than a regularly licensed gasoline or special fuel dealer,
- transporting gasoline or special fuel by motor vehicle shall have plainly painted on
- the vehicle the name, address, and permit number of the transporter.
- 15 (3) Any person who engages in the business of refining, producing, distilling,
- manufacturing, blending, compounding, receiving, using, selling, transporting,
- storing, or distributing gasoline or special fuel in this state as a dealer, storage
- operator, or transporter without holding an uncanceled license to engage in that
- business, or who without the license, refines, produces, distills, manufacturers,
- blends, compounds, receives, uses, sells, transports, stores, or distributes any
- gasoline or special fuel upon which the tax imposed by KRS 138.220 has not been
- reported and paid, shall be subject to the uniform civil penalties imposed pursuant
- to KRS 131.180 and interest at the tax interest rate as defined in KRS 131.010(6)
- from the date due until the date of payment.
- Section 365. KRS 138.320 is amended to read as follows:
- 26 (1) To procure the license required by KRS 138.310, every dealer or transporter so
- 27 required shall file with the <u>Department of</u> Revenue[<u>Cabinet</u>] an application in such

- form and containing such information as the <u>department[cabinet]</u> may deem necessary.
- 3 (2) If the dealer or transporter is a corporation organized under the laws of another 4 state, it shall file with its application a certified copy of the certificate or license 5 issued by the Secretary of State of this state showing that the corporation is 6 authorized to transact business in this state.
- 7 (3) At the time of filing application for a license, a bond of the character stipulated and
  8 in the amount provided for in KRS 138.330 shall be filed with the
  9 department[cabinet]. No license shall be issued upon any application unless
  10 accompanied by this bond.
- **(4)** If application for such a license is filed by any person whose license has at any time 11 previously been canceled for cause by the department[cabinet], or if the 12 department [cabinet] is of the opinion that the application is not filed in good faith, 13 14 or that the application is filed by some person as a subterfuge for the real person in 15 interest whose license or registration has previously been canceled for cause by the department[cabinet], the department[cabinet] may, after a hearing of which the 16 applicant has been given five (5) days' notice in writing, and in which the applicant 17 shall have the right to appear in person or by counsel and present testimony, refuse 18 to issue a license to that person. 19
  - (5) The application in proper form having been accepted for filing, and the bond having been accepted and approved, the <u>department</u>[cabinet] shall issue to the applicant a license, subject to cancellation as provided by KRS 138.340. The license shall not be assignable, and shall be valid only for the person in whose name it is issued, and shall be displayed conspicuously in the principal place of business of the dealer in this state.

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26 (6) The <u>department[eabinet]</u> shall keep and file all applications and bonds, with an alphabetical index thereof, together with a record of all licensed dealers or

- transporters. The <u>department</u>[cabinet] shall publish and keep currently up to date a list of licensed dealers and transporters, and transmit a copy of list and all revisions
- 3 thereof to all licensed dealers and transporters.
- 4 (7) All licenses shall be valid and remain in full force and effect until suspended or revoked for cause or otherwise canceled.
- 6 Section 366. KRS 138.321 is amended to read as follows:
- Any gasoline dealer or special fuels dealer having a license revoked for the violation of any of the provisions contained in KRS Chapter 138 may, within the discretion of the department[cabinet], be denied the issuance of a gasoline dealer or special fuels dealer license, and any such licensee shall not have an interest in any such license, either disclosed or undisclosed, whether as an individual, partnership, corporation or otherwise.
- Section 367. KRS 138.330 is amended to read as follows:

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Every dealer or transporter required to be licensed under KRS 138.310 shall file with the <u>Department of</u> Revenue[Cabinet] a financial instrument in an amount not to exceed three (3) months' estimated liability as computed by the <u>department</u>[eabinet] or five thousand dollars (\$5,000) whichever is greater, or in the case of a new licensee in the minimum amount of five thousand dollars (\$5,000) until such time as an estimated three (3) months' liability can be established, provided that the maximum amount of any financial instrument may be reduced to an amount sufficient in the opinion of the <u>department</u>[eabinet], considering the financial rating and reputation of the company, to insure payment to the <u>department</u>[eabinet] of the amount of tax, penalties and interest for which the dealer or transporter may become liable. The financial instrument shall be on a form and with a surety approved by the <u>department</u>[eabinet]. The dealer or transporter shall be the principal obligor and the state the obligee. The financial instrument shall be conditioned upon the prompt filing of true reports by the dealer and transporter and the payment by the dealer to the State Treasurer of all gasoline and

- 1 special fuel excise taxes now or hereafter imposed by the state, together with all penalties and interest thereon, and generally upon faithful compliance with the 2 provisions of KRS 138.210 to 138.340. 3
- 4 **(2)** If liability upon the financial instrument is discharged or reduced, whether by judgment rendered, payment made, or otherwise, or if in the opinion of the 5 department[cabinet] any surety on the financial instrument has become 6 7 unsatisfactory or unacceptable, the <u>department</u>[eabinet] may require the licensee to file a new financial instrument with satisfactory sureties in the same amount, failing 8 which the <u>department</u> [cabinet] shall cancel the license of the licensee in accordance 9 10 with the provisions of KRS 138.340. If a new financial instrument is furnished as provided above, the department[cabinet] shall cancel and surrender the financial instrument for which the new financial instrument is substituted. 12

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- (3) If upon hearing, of which the licensee shall be given five (5) days' notice in writing, the department [cabinet] decides that the amount of the existing financial instrument is insufficient to insure payment to the state of the amount of tax, penalties, and interest for which the licensee is or may become liable, the licensee shall, upon the written demand of the department cabinet, file an additional financial instrument in the same manner and form with a surety thereon approved by the department[cabinet], in any amount determined by the department[cabinet] to be necessary, failing which the department shall cancel the license of the licensee in accordance with the provisions of KRS 138.340.
- Any surety on a financial instrument furnished as required by this section shall be **(4)** released from all liability to the state accruing on the financial instrument after the expiration of sixty (60) days from the date upon which the surety has lodged with the department [cabinet] a written request to be released, but this request shall not operate to release the surety from any liability already accrued or which shall accrue before the expiration of the sixty (60) day period. The department shall

promptly, upon receipt of a request, notify the licensee who furnished the financial instrument, and unless the licensee, before the expiration of the sixty (60) day period, files with the <u>department</u>[cabinet] a new financial instrument with a surety satisfactory to the <u>department</u>[cabinet] in the amount and form prescribed in this section, the <u>department</u>[cabinet] shall cancel the license of the licensee in accordance with the provisions of KRS 138.340. If an approved new financial instrument is filed, the <u>department</u>[cabinet] shall cancel and surrender the financial instrument for which the new bond is substituted.

9 Section 368. KRS 138.340 is amended to read as follows:

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If any dealer or transporter required to be licensed under KRS 138.310 files a false report of the data or information required by KRS 138.210 to 138.280, or fails, refuses or neglects to file the reports required by those sections, even though no tax is due, or to pay the full amount of tax as required by those sections, or fails to meet the qualifications of a dealer as set out in KRS 138.210(2), or violates any other provision of this chapter, the license of the dealer or transporter may be revoked by the **Department of** Revenue [Cabinet]. The licensee shall be notified by certified or registered letter or summons. The letter or summons shall apprise the licensee of the charge or charges made against him and he shall have a reasonable opportunity to be heard before his license may be revoked. The summons may be served in the same manner and by the same officers or persons as provided by the Rules of Civil Procedure, or it may be served in that manner by an employee of the *Department of* Revenue Cabinet. The hearing shall be set at least five (5) days after the summons is served or the letter delivered. Any aggrieved licensee may appeal from an order of revocation by the **Department of** Revenue [-Cabinet] to the Kentucky Board of Tax Appeals as provided by law, subject to the condition that the licensee has made bond sufficient in the opinion of the **Department of** Revenue [Cabinet] to protect the Commonwealth from loss of revenue.

(2) The *department*[cabinet] may cancel the license:

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- 2 (a) Upon request in writing from the licensee, the cancellation to become 3 effective sixty (60) days from the date of receipt of the request; or
  - (b) Upon determination that the licensee has had no reportable activity in Kentucky for at least the immediately preceding six (6) consecutive monthly reporting periods.
  - Section 369. KRS 138.341 is amended to read as follows:
- When gasoline or special fuel on which the tax has been paid pursuant to the provisions of KRS 138.210 to 138.340 has been used for the purpose of operating any aircraft engaged in the transportation of persons or property, the purchaser of the liquid fuel so used shall be reimbursed for the tax paid. No tax shall be refunded except that paid upon the fuel used exclusively in aircraft motors.
- 13 (2) No person shall be entitled to a refund hereunder unless he shall have first filed with
  14 the <u>Department of Revenue [Cabinet]</u> a bond with approved surety in an amount of
  15 not less than one hundred dollars (\$100) nor more than one thousand dollars
  16 (\$1,000) to be determined by the <u>Department of Revenue [Cabinet]</u>, conditioned
  17 upon faithful compliance with this section and KRS 138.342 and upon the payment
  18 to the Commonwealth of any refunds to which he was not entitled.
- The right to receive any refund pursuant to subsection (1) of this section shall be 19 (3) 20 assignable by the purchaser to the seller of the gasoline or special fuel if the seller has posted a bond with the department [cabinet] and the aviation gasoline or special 21 fuel purchased by the assignor is delivered directly into the fuel tank of aircraft 22 owned or operated by him or his authorized agent. Any assignment shall be 23 evidenced by noting upon the face and all copies of the retail sale invoice the 24 following: "TAX REFUND ASSIGNED TO SELLER. Signed: (Purchaser or 25 Agent.)" 26
- Section 370. KRS 138.342 is amended to read as follows:

- Applications for refund pursuant to KRS 138.341 shall be made to the 1 (1) departmentseabinet on a calendar quarter or calendar year basis on forms and in 2 the manner prescribed by it for the refund of tax paid on aviation motor fuel used 3 during the calendar quarter or calendar year. Each application for a refund shall 4 show the number of gallons of aviation motor fuel purchased during the preceding 5 month; the date and quantity of each purchase; the vendor from whom the fuel was 6 purchased; the number of gallons on which refund is claimed; and other information 7 the department[cabinet] may require. 8
- The <u>department</u>[cabinet] shall audit the application and make other investigation it
  deems necessary to determine whether it constitutes a proper claim. When the

  <u>department</u>[cabinet] is satisfied that a refund is proper, it shall authorize the tax
  paid to be refunded as other refunds are made and the amount refunded shall be
  deducted from current motor fuel tax receipts. The tax shall be refunded with
  interest at the tax interest rate as defined in KRS 131.010(6).
- 15 (3) When the <u>department</u>[cabinet] finds that an application for a refund contains a false
  16 or fraudulent statement or that a refund has been fraudulently obtained, the
  17 <u>department</u>[cabinet] shall refuse to grant any refunds to the person making the false
  18 or fraudulent statement or fraudulently obtaining a refund for a period of two (2)
  19 years from the date of the finding.
- Section 371. KRS 138.344 is amended to read as follows:
- 21 (1) Except as otherwise provided in KRS 138.220 to 138.500, any person who shall purchase gasoline or special fuel, on which the tax as imposed by KRS 138.220 has been paid, for the purpose of operating or propelling stationary engines or tractors for agricultural purposes, or who shall purchase special fuels, on which the tax as imposed by KRS 138.220 has been paid, for consumption in unlicensed vehicles or equipment for nonhighway purposes shall be reimbursed for the tax so paid on the gasoline or special fuel. No refund shall be authorized unless applications and all

1	necessary information are filed with the <u>department</u> [cabinet] on a calendar quarter
2	or calendar year basis on forms and in the manner prescribed by it for refund of the
3	tax paid on the fuel. In lieu of the tax refund procedure, the tax on special fuels and
4	the tax on gasoline used for the purpose of operating or propelling stationary
5	engines or tractors for agricultural purposes may be credited by the dealer to the
6	purchaser as provided in KRS 138.358. The dealer and the purchases shall be
7	subject to the same rules, conditions, and responsibilities as provided in KRS
8	138.344 to 138.355. The tax shall be refunded with interest at the tax interest rate as
9	defined in KRS 131.010(6).

- **(2)** 10 The information to be required from the permit holder, by the *department* [cabinet], in order that the refund may be allowed, shall be as follows: 11
- 12 Name and address of permit holder .... permit number .....
- (b) Total number of gallons purchased .... and total purchase price ..... (Invoices to 13 be attached to refund application.) 14
- (c) Total number of gallons used on highways ..... 15

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- (d) Total number of gallons on which refund is claimed ..... (Line b minus line c.) 16
- 17 (e) Other information as the *department*[cabinet] may require to reasonably protect the revenues of the Commonwealth. 18
- 19 Section 372. KRS 138.345 is amended to read as follows:
  - No person shall secure a refund of tax under KRS 138.344 unless the person is the holder of an unrevoked refund permit issued by the **Department of** Revenue<del>[Cabinet]</del> before the purchase of the gasoline or special fuel, which permit shall entitle the person to make application for a refund under KRS 138.344 to 138.355. To procure a permit, every person shall file with the <u>department</u>[cabinet] an application under oath, on forms furnished by the department [cabinet], setting forth the information incident to the refunding of the tax paid on gasoline or special fuel as the department [cabinet] may require. The properly completed and signed application shall be filed with the

- 1 department cabinet on or before the date the permit, if approved by the
- 2 <u>department</u>[cabinet], is to become effective.
- 3 Section 373. KRS 138.346 is amended to read as follows:
- 4 The department [cabinet] may require the applicant to execute a corporate surety bond to
- be approved by the <u>department</u>[cabinet], conditioned upon the payment of all taxes,
- 6 penalties and fines for which such applicant may become liable under KRS 138.344 to
- 7 138.355. Such bond shall be in an amount equal to an applicant's one (1) year estimated
- 8 refund claim, but not less than one thousand dollars (\$1,000).
- 9 Section 374. KRS 138.347 is amended to read as follows:
- 10 (1) Each licensed gasoline and special fuel dealer shall, in accordance with the
- department's [cabinet's] requirements, keep at his principal place of business in this
- state a complete record of all such gasoline and special fuel sold by him under
- gasoline refund invoices provided for in KRS 138.351, which records shall give the
- date of each such sale, the number of gallons sold, the name of the person to whom
- sold and the sale price.
- 16 (2) Every person to whom a refund permit has been issued under KRS 138.345 shall, in
- accordance with the <u>department's[cabinet's]</u> requirements, keep at his residence or
- principal place of business in this state a record of each purchase of gasoline and
- special fuel from a licensed dealer or the dealer's authorized agent, the number of
- 20 gallons purchased, the name of the seller, and the date of purchase.
- 21 (3) The records required to be kept under subsections (1) and (2) of this section shall at
- all reasonable hours be subject to inspection by the <u>department</u>[cabinet] or by any
- person duly authorized by it. Such records shall be preserved and shall not be
- destroyed until five (5) years after the date the gasoline and special fuel to which
- 25 they relate was sold and purchased.
- Section 375. KRS 138.348 is amended to read as follows:
- 27 (1) The *department* [cabinet] may require any dealer or any dealer's authorized agent to

- identify refund gasoline or special fuel sold by him by adding thereto any chemical or substance, which shall be furnished by the cabinet and used in the manner as prescribed by the <u>department</u>[cabinet].
- The refund permit holder shall receive and store all the gasoline and special fuel in containers plainly marked with distinguishing letters "Refund Motor Fuel," or comparable letters prescribed by the <u>Department of Revenue[Cabinet]</u>, and shall keep the containers on his premises accessible to agents of the <u>department[cabinet]</u> and separate from other gasoline and special fuel stored on his premises.
- 9 (3) The <u>Department of Revenue[-Cabinet]</u> may, within its discretion, issue a refund
  10 permit for a portable storage facility if the applicant satisfies the
  11 <u>department[cabinet]</u> that the facility will be used exclusively for the purpose of
  12 fueling unlicensed vehicles or equipment at multiple locations for nonhighway
  13 purposes, and fueling the vehicles or equipment from a nonportable facility would
  14 not be practical.
- 15 (4) Every refund permit holder who uses on the public highways motor fuel of the type
  16 for which refund is claimed shall keep detailed records of all the motor fuel
  17 acquired, monthly odometer readings of all licensed motor vehicles owned or
  18 operated by the holder which use the fuel, and other records the *Department of*19 Revenue[-Cabinet] may, in writing, require to protect the revenues of the
  20 Commonwealth.
  - (5) Agents of the <u>department</u>[eabinet] may go upon the premises of any permit holder or of any licensed gasoline or special fuel dealer or his authorized agent to make inspections to ascertain any matter connected with the operation of KRS 138.344 to 138.355 or the enforcement thereof. No agent shall enter the dwelling of any person without the occupant's consent or the authority from a court of competent jurisdiction.
- Section 376. KRS 138.351 is amended to read as follows:

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- When gasoline or special fuel is sold to a person who shall claim to be entitled to refund under KRS 138.344, the licensed dealer or his duly authorized agent who sells the gasoline or special fuel shall make out in duplicate a gasoline or special fuel refund invoice supplied or approved in writing by the department [cabinet], which invoice shall have printed thereon that the liability to the Commonwealth of Kentucky for the excise tax imposed under KRS 138.220 with respect to the gasoline or special fuel has been assumed by the seller and that the excise tax has already been paid or will be paid by the seller when the same shall become payable, a statement setting forth the name and address of the purchaser, the number of gallons of gasoline or special fuel so sold, the proposed use for which the gasoline or special fuel is purchased, and other information as the department [cabinet] shall require. The original gasoline or special fuel refund invoice shall be given to the purchaser, and the duplicate shall be retained by the seller.
- The refund permit holder shall file with the *department* [cabinet] an application for **(2)** refund on forms furnished by the *department*[cabinet], stating the quantity of gasoline and special fuel used for the purposes as set out in KRS 138.344. The application shall be accompanied by the original invoice, or certified copy thereof, showing the purchase, and, if required by the department eabinet, evidence of payment therefor. When the *department*[cabinet] is satisfied that a refund is proper, it shall authorize the tax paid to be refunded as other refunds are made; and the amount refunded shall be deducted from gasoline or special fuel tax receipts as appropriate.
- The right to receive any refund under the provisions of this section shall not be 23 (3) assignable, except to the executor or administrator, or to the receiver, trustee in 24 bankruptcy, or assignee in insolvency proceedings of the person entitled thereto. 25
  - Interest on refunds authorized under the provisions of this section shall be paid at the tax interest rate, as defined in KRS 131.010(6), and shall begin to accrue sixty

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- 1 (60) days after the postmark date of the application for refund.
- 2 Section 377. KRS 138.353 is amended to read as follows:
- 3 If any excise taxes on gasoline or special fuel be erroneously refunded, the
- 4 <u>department</u>[cabinet] shall issue an assessment for the amount erroneously refunded. The
- 5 refund error shall be assessed, collected, and paid in the same manner as if it were a
- 6 deficiency.
- 7 Section 378. KRS 138.354 is amended to read as follows:
- 8 (1) No person shall make a false or fraudulent statement in an application for a refund
- 9 permit or in a gasoline or special fuel refund invoice, or in an application for a
- refund of any taxes as set out in KRS 138.344 to 138.355; or fraudulently obtain a
- refund of such taxes; or knowingly aid or assist in making any such false or
- fraudulent statement or claim; or having bought gasoline or special fuel under the
- provisions of KRS 138.344 to 138.355, shall use or permit such gasoline or special
- fuel or any part thereof to be used for any purpose other than as provided in KRS
- 15 138.344.
- 16 (2) The refund permit of any person who shall violate any provision of subsection (1) of
- this section may be revoked by the **Department of** Revenue [Cabinet] subject to
- appeal to the Kentucky Board of Tax Appeals as provided by law, and may not be
- reissued until two (2) years have elapsed from the date of such revocation.
- 20 (3) The refund permit of any person who shall violate any provision of KRS 138.344 to
- 21 138.355, other than those contained in subsection (1) of this section, may be
- suspended by the **Department of Revenue** for any period in its discretion
- 23 not exceeding six (6) months with the right of appeal to the Kentucky Board of Tax
- 24 Appeals.
- 25 (4) If a dealer violates any provision of KRS 138.344 to 138.355, his privilege to sign
- refund invoices may be suspended by the **Department of** Revenue [Cabinet] for a
- period of not more than two (2) years subject to appeal to the Kentucky Board of

Tax Appeals. No refund shall be made on gasoline or special fuel purchased from a 1 dealer while a suspension of his privilege to sign refund invoices is in effect. 2

Section 379. KRS 138.355 is amended to read as follows: 3

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If the *department* [cabinet] reasonably believes that any dealer or refund permit holder has been guilty of a violation of KRS 138.344 to 138.355, which would subject the dealer or permit holder to a suspension or revocation of his license or permit under the provisions 6 of subsections (2), (3) or (4) of KRS 138.354, said dealer or permit holder may be cited 7 by the department [cabinet] to show cause at a public hearing before the Department of Revenue [cabinet] why his license or permit should not be suspended or revoked. The dealer or refund permit holder shall be notified by certified or registered letter. The letter shall inform the dealer or refund permit holder of the charge or charges made against him 12 and he shall have a reasonable opportunity to be heard before his license or permit may be revoked or suspended. The hearing shall be set at least five (5) days after the receipt of the letter. Any aggrieved dealer or refund permit holder may appeal any order entered to the Kentucky board of tax appeals as provided by law, subject to the condition that he make bond sufficient in the opinion of the department[cabinet] to protect the Commonwealth from loss of revenue.

Section 380. KRS 138.358 is amended to read as follows:

Any special fuels dealer who delivers special fuels, on which the tax imposed by KRS 138.220 has been paid, into a tank having no dispensing outlet and used exclusively to heat a personal residence, shall be entitled to claim a credit against the tax due pursuant to KRS 138.220 equal to the tax paid on the fuel if the dealer obtains from the purchaser and retains in his files a signed and dated statement from the purchaser certifying that the fuel will be used exclusively to heat the personal residence to which it is delivered. No person so certifying shall use the special fuel for any other purpose. The **Department of** Revenue[Cabinet] may require dealers claiming the credit authorized herein to submit information required by the 1 <u>department[cabinet]</u> to reasonably protect the revenues of the Commonwealth.

(3)

- (2) Any special fuels dealer who sells gasoline or special fuels, on which the tax imposed by KRS 138.220 has been paid, exclusively for the purpose of operating or propelling stationary engines or tractors for agricultural purposes, shall be entitled to claim a credit against the tax due pursuant to KRS 138.220 equal to the tax paid on the fuel if the dealer obtains from the purchaser and retains in his files a signed and dated statement from the purchaser certifying that the fuel will be used exclusively for the purpose of operating or propelling stationary engines or tractors for agricultural purposes. No person so certifying shall use gasoline or the special fuels for any other purpose. Sales made from a retail filling station do not qualify for the credit. The *Department of* Revenue[-Cabinet] may require dealers claiming the credit authorized herein to submit information required by the *department*[cabinet] to reasonably protect the revenues of the Commonwealth.
  - Any special fuels dealer who delivers special fuels, on which the tax imposed by KRS 138.220 has been paid, into a nonhighway use storage tank of a resident nonprofit religious, charitable, or educational organization or state or local governmental agency which has qualified for exemption from Kentucky sales and use tax pursuant to KRS 139.470(7) or 139.495 shall be entitled to claim a credit against the tax due pursuant to KRS 138.220 equal to the tax paid on the fuel if the dealer obtains from the purchaser and retains in his files a signed and dated statement certifying the purchaser's sales and use tax purchase exemption authorization issued pursuant to KRS Chapter 139. No organization or agency so certifying shall use or allow the use of any nonhighway special fuel so acquired for any purpose other than fueling unlicensed vehicles or equipment for nonhighway purposes. The *Department of* Revenue[-Cabinet] may require dealers claiming the credit authorized herein to submit information required by the *department*[cabinet] to reasonably protect the revenues of the Commonwealth.

- (4) Any special fuels dealer who sells special fuels, on which the tax imposed by KRS 138.220 has been paid, which shall be used exclusively for consumption in unlicensed vehicles or equipment for nonhighway purposes, shall be entitled to claim a credit against the tax due pursuant to KRS 138.220 equal to the tax paid on the fuel if the dealer obtains from the purchaser and retains in his files a signed and dated statement from the purchaser certifying that the fuel will be used exclusively for nonhighway purposes. No person making the certification shall use the special fuels for any other purpose. Sales made from a retail filling station do not qualify for the credit. The *Department of* Revenue—Cabinet—may require dealers claiming the credit authorized in this subsection to submit information required by the *department*—[cabinet] to reasonably protect the revenues of the Commonwealth. This credit shall not apply to special fuels taxes subject to a refund under KRS 138.445.
- Section 381. KRS 138.445 is amended to read as follows:

- (1) Except as provided in KRS 138.240(2)(e), any person who buys any liquid fuel for the purpose of dispensing it directly into fuel tanks installed in or attached to watercraft, for the purpose of operating or propelling watercraft, shall be reimbursed for the tax paid by him pursuant to the provisions of KRS 138.220 to 138.340 upon presenting to the *department*[cabinet] an application accompanied by the original invoices showing the payment of the purchases, including the liquid fuel tax. The application shall set forth the total amount of the liquid fuel purchased and used by the applicant in the operation or propulsion of watercraft.
- (2) (a) When liquid fuel on which the tax has been paid pursuant to the provisions of KRS 138.220 to 138.340 has been used for the purpose of operating any watercraft and was delivered directly to the fuel tanks installed in or attached to the watercraft, the purchaser of the liquid fuel so used shall be reimbursed for the tax paid. No tax shall be refunded except that paid upon the fuel used exclusively in watercraft motors; and

- 1 (b) No person shall be entitled to a refund hereunder unless he shall have first
  2 filed with the <u>department</u>[cabinet] a bond with approved surety in the amount
  3 of not less than one hundred dollars (\$100) nor more than one thousand
  4 dollars (\$1,000) to be determined by the <u>department</u>[cabinet] and upon the
  5 payment to the Commonwealth of any refunds to which he was not entitled.
- 6 (3) All refund claims authorized by this section shall be filed with the

  7 department[cabinet] on a calendar quarter or calendar year basis on forms and in

  8 the manner prescribed by it for refund of the tax paid on the fuel. If the application

  9 for refund is mailed to the department[cabinet], the date of mailing as shown by the

  10 postmark shall be taken as the time and date of filing with the department[cabinet].
- 11 (4) Refunds shall be made only on gasoline and special fuels purchased by locations
  12 designated by the <u>department[cabinet]</u>. The tax shall be refunded with interest at
  13 the tax interest rate as defined in KRS 131.010(6).
- Section 382. KRS 138.446 is amended to read as follows:

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- **(1)** City and suburban bus companies and taxicab companies operating under a 15 certificate of convenience and necessity issued pursuant to KRS Chapter 281, 16 taxicab companies regulated by a consolidated local government organized under 17 KRS Chapter 67C or by an urban-county government organized under KRS Chapter 18 67A, holders of a nonprofit bus certificate as provided by KRS 281.619, and senior 19 citizen programs which utilize Title III funds of the Older Americans Act in the 20 21 provision of transportation services shall be entitled to a refund of seven-ninths (7/9) of the amount of KRS Chapter 138 taxes paid on motor fuels used in their 22 regularly scheduled operations in Kentucky. 23
  - (2) No person shall be entitled to a refund pursuant to this section unless he shall have first filed with the <u>department[cabinet]</u> a bond issued by a surety company authorized to do business in Kentucky in an amount of not less than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) nor more than five thousand dollars (\$5,000) to be determined by

- the <u>department</u>[cabinet], conditioned upon faithful compliance with this section and upon the payment to the Commonwealth of any refunds to which he was not entitled.
- Applications for refund shall be filed with the *department* [cabinet] on a calendar 4 quarter or calendar year basis on forms and in the manner prescribed by it for refund 5 of tax paid on motor fuel used by buses or taxicabs. Each application for a refund 6 7 shall show the number of gallons of motor fuel purchased during the quarter for use in buses or taxicabs; the date and quantity of each purchase; the vendor from whom 8 the fuel was purchased; the number of gallons on which refund is claimed; and 9 other information the department[cabinet] may require. Invoices shall be attached 10 to applications from taxicab companies. 11

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- (4) The <u>department</u>[cabinet] may require any gasoline dealer or any dealer's authorized agent to identify gasoline sold by him for taxicab use by adding any chemical or substance, which shall be furnished by the <u>department</u>[cabinet] and used in the manner as prescribed by the <u>department</u>[cabinet]. The <u>department</u>[cabinet] also may require that the dealer keep a complete record of all the gasoline sold by him, which records shall give the date of each sale, the number of gallons sold, the name of the person to whom sold, and the sale price.
- investigation it deems necessary to determine whether it constitutes a proper claim.

  When the <u>department[eabinet]</u> is satisfied that a refund is proper, it shall authorize seven-ninths (7/9) of the amount of the tax paid to be refunded as other refunds are made and the amount refunded shall be deducted from current motor fuel tax receipts. The tax shall be refunded with interest at the tax interest rate as defined in KRS 131.010(6).
- 26 (6) When the <u>department</u>[cabinet] finds that an application for a refund contains a false 27 or fraudulent statement or that a refund has been fraudulently obtained, the

1		<u>dep</u>	artment[cabinet] shall refuse to grant any refunds to the person making the false					
2		or f	or fraudulent statement or fraudulently obtaining a refund for a period of two (2)					
3		year	years from the date of the findings.					
4	(7)	The	<u>department</u> [cabinet] may prescribe, promulgate and enforce administrative					
5		regu	elations relating to the administration and enforcement of this section.					
6	(8)	The	refund provided for in this section shall be effective on motor fuel purchased on					
7		or a	fter July 1, 1978.					
8		Sect	ion 383. KRS 138.447 is amended to read as follows:					
9	(1)	A de	ealer may elect to be exempted from the provisions of KRS 138.330, subject to					
10		the f	following provisions:					
11		(a)	An election for exemption shall be made on an annual basis and shall be for a					
12			calendar year;					
13		(b)	At the conclusion of the year, the election for exemption shall continue for the					
14			next calendar year unless the dealer notifies the <b>Department of</b> Revenue					
15			Cabinet] of the dealer's intention to void the election for exemption by January					
16			fifteenth of the next calendar year; and					
17		(c)	If the election for exemption is voided, the provisions of KRS 138.330					
18			immediately apply.					
19	(2)	(a)	A dealer electing to be exempted from the provisions of KRS 138.330 shall					
20			file with the <u>department</u> [eabinet] a financial instrument in an amount not to					
21			exceed two (2) months' estimated liability, as calculated by the					
22			<u>department</u> [cabinet], or five thousand dollars (\$5,000), whichever is greater.					
23		(b)	The financial instrument shall be on a form and with a surety to do business in					
24			this state.					
25		(c)	The dealer shall be the principal obligor and the state the obligee.					
26		(d)	The financial instrument shall be conditioned upon the prompt filing of true					
27			reports and the payment by the dealer to the State Treasurer of all gasoline and					

l	special fuel excise taxes now or hereafter imposed by the state, together with
2	all penalties and interest thereon, and generally upon faithful compliance with
3	the provisions of KRS 138.210 to 138.340.

- 4 (3) (a) In addition to the provisions of KRS 138.210 to 138.340 the dealer shall 5 certify to the department [cabinet] no later than the fifteenth day of each month the amount of gasoline and special fuels tax due the Commonwealth by 6 7 the twenty-fifth day of that month.
- (b) The certification shall be submitted via an electronic method acceptable by 8 both the dealer and the cabinet.
  - (c) By certifying the amount of tax which is to be remitted to the department[cabinet], the dealer agrees to initiate an Automated Clearing House credit transaction to electronically transfer the amount of tax from the dealer's account to the Kentucky State Treasurer on the twenty-fifth day of that month.
    - If the dealer fails to certify the amount of tax collected as prescribed by this (d) section or does not perform the electronic fund transfer, department[cabinet] may immediately make demand on the financial instrument and revoke the license of the dealer notwithstanding the provisions of KRS 138.340.
- 20 Section 384. KRS 138.448 is amended to read as follows:

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Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter to the contrary, the president, vice president, secretary, treasurer, or any other person holding any equivalent corporate office of any corporation subject to the provisions of KRS 138.210 to 138.446 shall be personally and individually liable, both jointly and severally, for the tax imposed under KRS 138.210 to 138.446. Corporate dissolution, withdrawal of the corporation from the state, or the cessation of holding any corporate office shall not discharge the liability of any person. The personal and individual liability

shall apply to each and every person holding a corporate office at the time the tax
becomes or became due. No person shall be personally and individually liable under
this subsection who had no authority to collect, truthfully account for, or pay over
any tax imposed by KRS 138.210 to 138.446 at the time the tax imposed becomes
or became due. "Taxes" as used in this section shall include interest accrued at the
rate provided by KRS 131.183, all applicable penalties imposed under the
provisions of this chapter, and all applicable penalties imposed under the provisions
of KRS 131.180, 131.410 to 131.445, and 131.990.

- (a) The provisions of this section shall not apply if a corporation on an annual basis elects to be exempt from the provisions of KRS 138.224 by:
  - 1. Filing with the <u>department</u>[eabinet] a financial instrument in an amount not to exceed two (2) months' estimated liability, as calculated by the <u>department</u>[eabinet], or five thousand dollars (\$5,000), whichever is greater;
  - 2. Certifying by an electronic method acceptable by both the dealer and the <u>department</u>[eabinet] no later than the fifteenth day of each month the amount of gasoline and special fuels tax due the Commonwealth by the twenty-fifth day of that month; and
  - Agreeing to initiate an Automated Clearing House credit transaction to
    electronically transfer the amount of tax from the dealer's account to the
    Kentucky State Treasurer on the twenty-fifth day of that month.

For the purpose of this paragraph, a "financial instrument" means a bond issued by a corporation authorized to do business in Kentucky, a line of credit, or an account with a financial institution maintaining a compensating balance.

(b) If a dealer fails to certify the amount of tax collected or does not perform the electronic fund transfer as prescribed by paragraph (a) of this subsection, the <u>department[cabinet]</u> may immediately make demand of the financial

instrument and revoke the license of the dealer notwithstanding the provisions of KRS 138.340, and the provisions of this section shall apply.

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- Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, KRS 275.150, or KRS 362.220(2) to the contrary, the managers of a limited liability company and the partners of a registered limited liability partnership or any other person holding any equivalent office of a limited liability company or a registered limited liability partnership subject to the provisions of KRS 138.210 to 138.446 shall be personally and individually liable, both jointly and severally, for the tax imposed under KRS 138.210 to 138.446. Dissolution, withdrawal of the limited liability company or registered limited liability partnership from the state, or the cessation of holding any office shall not discharge the liability of any person. The personal and individual liability shall apply to each and every manager of a limited liability company and partner of a registered limited liability partnership at the time the tax becomes or became due. No person shall be personally and individually liable under this subsection who had no authority to collect, truthfully account for, or pay over any tax imposed by KRS 138.210 to 138.446 at the time the tax becomes or became due. "Taxes" as used in this section shall include interest accrued at the rate provided by KRS 131.183, all applicable penalties imposed under the provisions of this chapter, and all applicable penalties imposed under the provisions of KRS 131.180, 131.410 to 131.445, and KRS 131.990.
- (a) The provisions of this section shall not apply if a limited liability company or a registered limited liability partnership on an annual basis elects to be exempt from the provisions of KRS 138.224 by:
  - Filing with the <u>department</u>[cabinet] a financial instrument in an amount not to exceed two (2) months' estimated liability, as calculated by the <u>department</u>[cabinet], or five thousand dollars (\$5,000), whichever is greater;

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1			2.	Certifying by an electronic method acceptable by both the dealer and the
2				department[cabinet] no later than the fifteenth day of each month the
3				amount of gasoline and special fuels tax due the Commonwealth by the
4				twenty-fifth day of that month; and
5			3.	Agreeing to initiate an Automated Clearing House credit transaction to
6				electronically transfer the amount of tax from the dealer's account to the
7				Kentucky State Treasurer on the twenty-fifth day of that month.
8			For	the purpose of this paragraph, a "financial instrument" means a bond
9			issue	ed by a corporation authorized to do business in Kentucky, a line of credit,
10			or an	account with a financial institution maintaining a compensating balance.
11		(b)	If a c	lealer fails to certify the amount of tax collected or does not perform the
12			elect	ronic fund transfer prescribed by paragraph (a) of this subsection, the
13			<u>depa</u>	rtment[cabinet] may immediately make demand of the financial
14			instr	ument and revoke the license of the dealer notwithstanding the provisions
15			of K	RS 138.340, and the provisions of this section shall apply.
16		Sect	ion 38	5. KRS 138.450 is amended to read as follows:
17	As u	ised in	KRS	138.455 to 138.470, unless the context requires otherwise:
18	(1)	"Cur	rent n	nodel year" means a motor vehicle of either the model year corresponding
19		to th	e curr	ent calendar year or of the succeeding calendar year, if the same model
20		and 1	make i	is being offered for sale by local dealers;
21	(2)	"Dea	aler" n	neans "motor vehicle dealer" as defined in KRS 190.010;
22	(3)	"Dea	aler de	emonstrator" means a new motor vehicle or a previous model year motor
23		vehi	cle wi	th an odometer reading of least one thousand (1,000) miles that has been
24		used	either	by representatives of the manufacturer or by a licensed Kentucky dealer,
25		franc	chised	to sell the particular model and make, for demonstration;
26	(4)	"His	toric r	notor vehicle" means a motor vehicle registered and licensed pursuant to
27		KRS	186.0	)43;

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1	(5)	"Motor vehicle" means any vehicle that is propelled by other than muscular power
2		and that is used for transportation of persons or property over the public highways
3		of the state, except road rollers, mopeds, vehicles that travel exclusively on rails
4		and vehicles propelled by electric power obtained from overhead wires;

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- "Moped" means either a motorized bicycle whose frame design may include one (1) or more horizontal crossbars supporting a fuel tank so long as it also has pedals, or a motorized bicycle with a step through type frame which may or may not have pedals rated no more than two (2) brake horsepower, a cylinder capacity not exceeding fifty (50) cubic centimeters, an automatic transmission not requiring clutching or shifting by the operator after the drive system is engaged, and capable of a maximum speed of not more than thirty (30) miles per hour;
- 12 (7) "New motor vehicle" means a motor vehicle of the current model year which has 13 not previously been registered in any state or country;
- 14 (8) "Previous model year motor vehicle" means a motor vehicle not previously
  15 registered in any state or country which is neither of the current model year nor a
  16 dealer demonstrator;
  - (9) "Total consideration given" means the amount given, valued in money, whether received in money or otherwise, at the time of purchase or at a later date, including consideration given for all equipment and accessories, standard and optional, as attested to in a notarized affidavit signed by both the buyer and the seller. The signatures of the buyer and seller shall be individually notarized. "Total consideration given" shall not include:
  - (a) Any amount allowed as a manufacturer or dealer rebate if the rebate is provided at the time of purchase and is applied to the purchase of the motor vehicle;
- 26 (b) Any interest payments to be made over the life of a loan for the purchase of a
  27 motor vehicle; and

1		(c)	1 ne	value of any items that are not equipment or accessories including but not
2			limi	ted to extended warranties, service contracts, and items that are given
3			awa	y as part of a promotional sales campaign;
4	(10)	"Tra	de-in	allowance" means the value assigned by the seller of a motor vehicle to a
5		mote	or vel	hicle offered in trade by the purchaser as part of the total consideration
6		give	n by	the purchaser and included in the notarized affidavit attesting to total
7		cons	idera	tion given;
8	(11)	"Use	ed mo	otor vehicle" means a motor vehicle which has been previously registered
9		in ar	ıy stat	te or country;
10	(12)	"Ret	ail pr	ice" of motor vehicles shall be determined as follows:
11		(a)	For	new, dealer demonstrator, previous model year motor vehicles and U-
12			Driv	ve-It motor vehicles that have been transferred within one hundred eighty
13			(180	) days of being registered as a U-Drive-It and that have less than five
14			thou	sand (5,000) miles, "retail price" shall be the total consideration given at
15			the	time of purchase or at a later date, including any trade-in allowance as
16			attes	sted to in a notarized affidavit. If a notarized affidavit signed by both the
17			buye	er and seller is not available to establish total consideration given, "retail
18			price	e" shall be:
19			1.	Ninety percent (90%) of the manufacturer's suggested retail price of the
20				vehicle with all equipment and accessories, standard and optional, and
21				transportation charges; or
22			2.	Eighty-one percent (81%) of the manufacturer's suggested retail price of
23				the vehicle with all equipment and accessories, standard and optional,
24				and transportation charges in the case of new trucks of gross weight in
25				excess of ten thousand (10,000) pounds; and
26			3.	"Retail price" shall not include that portion of the price of the vehicle
27				attributable to equipment or adaptive devices necessary to facilitate or

accommodate an operator or passenger with physical disabilities;

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- (b) For historic motor vehicles, "retail price" shall be one hundred dollars (\$100);
- For used motor vehicles being registered by a new resident for the first time in (c) Kentucky whose values appear in the automotive reference manual prescribed by the **Department of** Revenue [-Cabinet], "retail price" shall be the average trade-in value given in the reference manual;
- For the older used motor vehicles being registered by a new resident for the (d) first time in Kentucky whose values no longer appear in the automotive reference manual, "retail price" shall be one hundred dollars (\$100);
- (e) For used motor vehicles previously registered in another state or country that were purchased out-of-state by a Kentucky resident who is registering the vehicle in Kentucky for the first time, "retail price" shall be the total consideration given at the time of purchase or at a later date, including the average trade-in value given in the automotive reference manual prescribed by the **Department of Revenue** [Cabinet] for any vehicle given in trade;
- (f) For used motor vehicles previously registered in Kentucky that are sold in Kentucky, and U-Drive-It motor vehicles that are not transferred within one hundred eighty (180) days of being registered as a U-Drive-It or that have more than five thousand (5,000) miles, "retail price" means the total consideration given, excluding any amount allowed as a trade-in allowance by the seller. The trade-in allowance shall be disclosed in the notarized affidavit signed by the buyer and the seller attesting to the total consideration given. If a notarized affidavit signed by both the buyer and the seller is not available to establish the total consideration given for a motor vehicle, "retail price" shall be established by the **Department of** Revenue [Cabinet] through the use of the automotive reference manual prescribed by the *Department of* Revenue Cabinet];

1		(g)	Except as provided in KRS 138.470(6), if a motor vehicle is received by an
2			individual as a gift and not purchased or leased by the individual, "retail price"
3			shall be the average trade-in value given in the automotive reference manua
4			prescribed by the <u>Department of</u> Revenue[-Cabinet];
5		(h)	If a dealer transfers a motor vehicle which he has registered as a loaner or
6			rental motor vehicle within one hundred eighty (180) days of the registration
7			and if less than five thousand (5,000) miles have been placed on the vehicle
8			during the period of its registration as a loaner or rental motor vehicle, there
9			the "retail price" of the vehicle shall be the same as the retail price determined
10			by paragraph (a) of this subsection computed as of the date on which the
1			vehicle is transferred; and
12	(13)	"Loa	ner or rental motor vehicle" means a motor vehicle owned or registered by a
13		deale	er and which is regularly loaned or rented to customers of the service or repair
14		comp	ponent of the dealership.
l <b>5</b>		Secti	ion 386. KRS 138.460 is amended to read as follows:
16	(1)	A tax	x levied upon its retail price at the rate of six percent (6%) shall be paid on the
17		use i	n this state of every motor vehicle, except those exempted by KRS 138.470, a
18		the ti	ime and in the manner provided in this section.
19	(2)	The	tax shall be collected by the county clerk or other officer with whom the
20		vehic	cle is required to be registered:
21		(a)	When he collects the registration fee for registering and licensing a motor
22			vehicle the first time it is offered for registration in this state;
23		(b)	Or upon the transfer of ownership of any motor vehicle previously registered
24			in this state.
25	(3)	The	tax collected by the county clerk under this section shall be reported and

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remitted to the **Department of** Revenue[-Cabinet] on forms provided by the

<u>department</u>[cabinet] and on those forms as the <u>department</u>[cabinet] may prescribe.

The <u>department</u>[cabinet] shall provide each county clerk affidavit forms which the clerk shall provide to the public free of charge to carry out the provisions of KRS 138.450. The county clerk shall for his services in collecting the tax be entitled to retain an amount equal to three percent (3%) of the tax collected and accounted for.

- (4) A county clerk or other officer shall not register or issue any license tags to the owner of any motor vehicle subject to this tax, when the vehicle is then being offered for registration for the first time, or transfer the ownership of any motor vehicle previously registered in this state, unless the owner or his agent pays the tax levied under this section in addition to the transfer, registration, and license fees.
- (5) When a person offers a motor vehicle for registration for the first time in this state which was registered in another state that levied a tax substantially identical to the tax levied under this section, the person shall be entitled to receive a credit against the tax imposed by this section equal to the amount of tax paid to the other state. A credit shall not be given under this subsection for taxes paid in another state if that state does not grant similar credit for substantially identical taxes paid in this state.
  - (6) A county clerk or other officer shall not register or issue any license tags to the owner of any motor vehicle subject to this tax, when the vehicle is then being offered for registration for the first time, unless the seller or his agent delivers to the county clerk a notarized affidavit, if required, and available under KRS 138.450 attesting to the total and actual consideration paid or to be paid for the motor vehicle. If a notarized affidavit is not available, the clerk shall follow the procedures under KRS 138.450(12)(a) for new vehicles, and KRS 138.450(12)(c) or (d) for used cars. The clerk shall attach the notarized affidavit, if available, or other documentation attesting to the retail price of the vehicle as the *Department of* Revenue[Cabinet] may prescribe by administrative regulation promulgated under KRS Chapter 13A to the copy of the certificate of registration and ownership mailed to the cabinet.

- Notwithstanding the provisions of KRS 138.450, the tax shall not be less than six dollars (\$6) upon first registration of or any transfer of ownership of a motor vehicle in this state, except where the vehicle is exempt from tax under KRS 138.470.
- (8) Where a motor vehicle is sold by a dealer in this state and the purchaser returns the 4 vehicle for any reason to the same dealer within sixty (60) days for a vehicle 5 replacement or a refund of the purchase price, the purchaser shall be entitled to a 6 refund of the amount of usage tax received by the Department of Revenue 7 Cabinet] as a result of the registration of the returned vehicle. In the case of a new 8 motor vehicle, the registration of the returned vehicle shall be canceled and the 9 10 vehicle shall be considered to have not been previously registered in Kentucky when resold by the dealer. 11
  - (9) When a manufacturer refunds the retail purchase price or replaces a new motor vehicle for the original purchaser within ninety (90) days because of malfunction or defect, the purchaser shall be entitled to a refund of the amount of motor vehicle usage tax received by the <u>Department of Revenue</u> as a result of the first registration. A person shall not be entitled to a refund unless he shall have filed with the <u>Department of Revenue</u> a report from the manufacturer identifying the vehicle that was replaced and stating the date of replacement.

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(10) Notwithstanding the time limitations of subsections (8) and (9) of this section, when a dealer or manufacturer refunds the retail purchase price or replaces a motor vehicle for the purchaser as a result of formal arbitration or litigation, or, in the case of a manufacturer, because ordered to do so by a dispute resolution system established under KRS 367.865 or 16 C.F.R. 703, the purchaser shall be entitled to a refund of the amount of motor vehicle usage tax received by the <u>Department of</u> Revenue[Cabinet] as a result of the registration. A person shall not be entitled to a refund unless he shall have filed with the <u>Department of</u> Revenue[Cabinet] a report from the dealer or manufacturer identifying the vehicle that was replaced.

- Section 387. KRS 138.4605 is amended to read as follows:
- 2 (1) A motor vehicle dealer who operates a service or repair component in his dealership
- may register a motor vehicle to be used exclusively as a loaner or rental motor
- 4 vehicle to the customers of this service or repair department. The dealer may pay
- 5 usage tax on the loaner or rental motor vehicle as provided in KRS 138.460, or,
- subject to the provisions of this section, may pay a usage tax of twenty-five dollars
- 7 (\$25) per month on the loaner or rental motor vehicle.
- 8 (2) A dealer shall pay the usage tax on a loaner or rental motor vehicle in the manner
- 9 provided by KRS 138.460 unless the dealer shows to the satisfaction of the
- Department of Revenue Cabinet that he is regularly engaged in the servicing or
- repair of motor vehicles and loans or rents the loaner or rental motor vehicle to a
- retail customer while the customer's motor vehicle is at the dealership for repair or
- service.
- 14 (3) For a dealer to be eligible to pay the usage tax on a loaner or rental motor vehicle
- under this section, the dealer shall identify the motor vehicle as a loaner or rental
- motor vehicle to the **Department of** Revenue [-Cabinet] and shall maintain records,
- as required by the **Department of** Revenue<del> Cabinet</del>, which show all uses of the
- loaner or rental motor vehicle.
- 19 (4) The tax due under subsection (1) of this section shall be remitted to the **Department**
- 20 of Revenue Cabinet monthly on forms prescribed by and in accordance with
- administrative regulations promulgated by the <u>department</u>[cabinet].
- 22 (5) Failure of a motor vehicle dealer to remit the taxes applicable to a loaner or rental
- 23 motor vehicle under this section shall be sufficient cause for the *Department of*
- Revenue Cabinet to revoke the authority to use that motor vehicle as a loaner or
- rental motor vehicle and cause the usage tax on that motor vehicle to be due and
- payable in accordance with KRS 138.460 on the retail price of that motor vehicle
- when it was first registered as a loaner or rental motor vehicle.

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- A motor vehicle no longer covered under the loaner permit program shall be taxed 1 **(6)** 2 in the same manner as motor vehicles under KRS 138.450(12).
- Section 388. KRS 138.464 is amended to read as follows: 3

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The county clerk shall report each Monday to the **Department of** Revenue [Cabinet] all 4 moneys collected during the previous week, together with a duplicate of all receipts 5 issued by him during the same period. The clerk shall deposit motor vehicle usage tax 6 collections not later than the next business day following receipt in a Commonwealth of 7 Kentucky, **Department** of Revenue Cabinet account in a bank designated as a 8 depository for state funds. The clerk may be required to then cause the funds to be 9 transferred from the local depository bank to the State Treasury in whatever manner and 10 at times prescribed by the commissioner of the Department of Revenue secretary of the Revenue Cabinet or his designee. Failure to forward duplicates of all receipts issued during the reporting period or failure to file the weekly report of moneys collected shall subject the clerk to a penalty of two and one-half percent (2.5%) of the amount of moneys 14 collected during the reporting period for each month or fraction thereof until the documents are filed. Failure to deposit or, if required, transfer collections as required above shall subject the clerk to a penalty of two and one-half percent (2.5%) of the amount not deposited or, if required, not transferred for each day until the collections are deposited or transferred as required above. The penalty for failure to deposit or transfer money collected shall not be less than fifty dollars (\$50) nor more than five hundred dollars (\$500) per day. The penalties provided in this section shall not apply if the failure of the clerk is due to reasonable cause. The department cabinet may in its discretion grant a county clerk a reasonable extension of time to file his report or make any transfer of deposits as required above. The extension, however, must be requested prior to the end of the seven (7) day period and shall begin to run at the end of said period. All penalties collected under this provision shall be paid into the State Treasury as a part of the revenue collected under KRS 138.450 to 138.729.

1	L Sectio	n 389	KRS	138 490 is	amended	to read	as follows:

- 2 (1) Each person engaged in the business of conducting a race track shall furnish the

  Department of Revenue Cabinet, within thirty (30) days after the end of each race

  meeting, a report of the number of persons subject to the tax levied in KRS 138.480

  who enter the grounds or inclosure during the race meeting. At the same time, the

  person shall pay to the state the correct amount due by reason of the collection of

  the tax from persons entering the grounds or inclosure of the race track.
- 8 (2) Any person who violates any provision of this section or KRS 138.480 shall be 9 subject to the uniform civil penalties imposed pursuant to KRS 131.180 and interest 10 at the tax interest rate as defined in KRS 131.010(6).
- Section 390. KRS 138.502 is amended to read as follows:
- 12 (1) A person shall not sell or deliver untaxed diesel fuel or dyed diesel fuel when the
  13 person knows or has reason to know that the fuel will be used in a motor vehicle on
  14 any public highway.
- 15 (2) A person shall not introduce untaxed diesel fuel or dyed diesel fuel into the supply
  16 tank of any motor vehicle licensed for highway use.
- 17 (3) A person shall not use untaxed diesel fuel or dyed diesel fuel in any motor vehicle
  18 actually used on a public highway.
- 19 (4) The prohibitions contained in this section shall not apply to:
- 20 (a) Persons operating motor vehicles that have received fuel into the fuel tank
  21 outside this state in a jurisdiction that permits introduction of untaxed diesel
  22 fuel or dyed diesel fuel into the fuel supply tank of highway vehicles; and
- 23 (b) Uses of untaxed fuel or dyed diesel fuel on the highway which are lawful 24 under the Internal Revenue Code and regulations, including state and local 25 government vehicles, and buses, unless otherwise prohibited by this chapter.
- 26 (5) The <u>department[cabinet]</u> may assess a civil penalty as follows:
- 27 (a) For first offenses, one thousand dollars (\$1,000) or ten dollars (\$10) per gallon

1	of untaxed fuel or dyed diesel fuel involved, whichever is greater, against any
2	person who violates this section. The capacity of the fuel tank shall be
3	assumed to be the amount of fuel involved, unless a lesser amount can be
4	adequately verified by the violator; and

- (b) For subsequent offenses, the penalty shall be the amount determined in paragraph (a) of this subsection, multiplied by the number of separate violations by the violator.
- 8 Section 391. KRS 138.530 is amended to read as follows:

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- 10 The <u>Department of Revenue</u> [Cabinet] shall enforce the provisions of and collect the tax and penalties imposed and other payments required by KRS 138.510 to 138.550, and in doing so it shall have the general powers and duties granted it in KRS Chapter 131 and KRS 135.050, including the power to enforce, by an action in the Franklin Circuit Court, the collection of the tax, penalties and other payments imposed or required by KRS 138.510 to 138.550.
- The remittance of the tax imposed by KRS 138.510 shall be made weekly to the

  Department of Revenue Cabinet no later than the fifth business day, excluding

  Saturday and Sunday, following the close of each week of racing, during each race

  meeting and accompanied by reports as prescribed by the department eabinet. All

  funds received by the Department of Revenue Cabinet shall be paid into the State

  Treasury and shall be credited to the general expenditure fund.
- 21 (3) The supervisor of pari-mutuel betting appointed by the Kentucky Horse Racing
  22 Authority shall weekly, during each race meeting, report to the *Department of*23 Revenue[-Cabinet] the total amount bet or handled the preceding week and the
  24 amount of tax due the state thereon, under the provisions of KRS 138.510 to
  25 138.550.
- 26 (4) The supervisor of pari-mutuel betting appointed by the Kentucky Horse Racing
  27 Authority or his duly authorized representatives shall, at all reasonable times, have

- access to all books, records, issuing or vending machines, adding machines, and all other pari-mutuel equipment for the purpose of examining and checking the same and ascertaining whether or not the proper amount or amounts due the state are being or have been paid.
- Every person, corporation, or association required to pay the tax imposed by KRS 138.510 shall keep its books and records so as to clearly show by a separate record the total amount of money contributed to every pari-mutuel pool, including daily double pools, if any.
- 9 Section 392. KRS 138.550 is amended to read as follows:
- In addition to all other penalties provided in KRS 138.510 to 138.540, when the parimutuel system of betting is operated at a track licensed under the provisions of KRS
- 12 137.170, said license may be suspended, revoked or renewal refused by the Kentucky
- Horse Racing Authority upon the failure of the operator to comply with the provisions of
- 14 KRS 138.510 to 138.540 or the rules and regulations promulgated by the **Department of**
- Revenue [Cabinet] pursuant thereto even though the pari-mutuel system of betting and
- the track are operated by different persons, corporations or associations.
- 17 Section 393. KRS 138.727 is amended to read as follows:
- 18 (1) Nothing in KRS 186.655 to 186.725 shall deny the right of the <u>Department of</u>
  19 Revenue<del>[Cabinet]</del> to make audits of a taxpayer's records and accounts, even though
  20 the same taxpayer may be or should be a motor carrier and subject to investigation
  21 by the Department of Vehicle Regulation.
- 22 (2) The Department of Vehicle Regulation shall, upon request of the <u>Department of</u>
  23 Revenue[<u>Cabinet</u>], furnish the <u>Department of</u> Revenue[<u>Cabinet</u>] any information
  24 which it may have in its records with regard to the administration of KRS 138.655
  25 to 138.725.
- 26 (3) The Department of Vehicle Regulation shall not make any refunds to any person or 27 company without inquiring of the <u>Department of Revenue</u> as to the

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- person or company being indebted to the Commonwealth of Kentucky by reason of
- any tax liability, and no refunds shall be made if such person or company is
- indebted in any fashion to the Commonwealth of Kentucky.
- 4 Section 394. KRS 138.810 is amended to read as follows:
- 5 As used in KRS 138.820 to 138.860:
- 6 (1) "Contaminated waste materials" means those materials, in solid, liquid or gaseous
- form, which are transported or buried with radioactive wastes;
- 8 (2) "Department" ["Cabinet"] means the Department of Revenue [Cabinet];
- 9 (3) "Person" includes every natural person, fiduciary, association, state or political
- subdivision, or corporation;
- 11 (4) "Processor" means any person receiving delivery or any person having an interest or
- right of occupancy or use in real property or improvements or any person owning,
- operating or maintaining a radioactive waste disposal site or facility of
- 14 contaminated waste materials or radioactive waste materials for processing,
- packaging, storage, disposal, burial or other disposition;
- 16 (5) "Radioactive waste disposal site or facility" means any installation constructed,
- used or placed in operation primarily for disposing of contaminated waste materials
- or radioactive wastes;
- 19 (6) "Radioactive wastes" means any and all material which is radioactive or is
- 20 contaminated by or with radioactive material including but not limited to any
- 21 structures used in containing such radioactive wastes; and
- 22 (7) "Radioactive material" means any material, solid, liquid or gas, which emits
- 23 radiation spontaneously.
- Section 395. KRS 138.820 is amended to read as follows:
- 25 (1) An excise tax of ten cents (\$0.10) per pound is hereby levied and shall be paid by
- the processor to the *department*[cabinet] upon all contaminated waste materials and
- all radioactive waste material delivered in the Commonwealth of Kentucky for

- processing, packaging, storage, disposal, burial or other disposition.
- 2 (2) Any person receiving contaminated waste materials or radioactive waste material or
  3 both or any person having an interest or right of occupancy or use in real property or
  4 improvements and any person owning, operating or maintaining a solid waste
  5 disposal site or facility as defined in KRS 224.01-010 upon or in which the same
  6 shall be deposited for processing, packaging, storage, disposal, burial or other
  7 disposition shall collect from the person delivering such material the tax imposed by
- disposition shall collect from the person delivering such material the tax imposed by
- 8 this section.
- 9 (3) Every processor shall file with the <u>department</u>[cabinet], on forms prescribed by the

  10 <u>department</u>[cabinet], a monthly tax return. The return shall be made under penalty

  11 of perjury and shall contain such information as the <u>department</u>[cabinet] may

  12 require.
- 13 (4) The monthly tax return shall be accompanied by remittance of the tax then due.
- Section 396. KRS 138.830 is amended to read as follows:
- Every processor shall maintain complete records of all deliveries of contaminated waste materials and of radioactive waste materials. Such records, together with manifests of lading, invoices, correspondence and other papers pertaining thereto shall be retained for a minimum period of two (2) years, and, if requested by the <u>department[cabinet]</u>, shall be made available for examination by the <u>department[cabinet]</u>.
- Section 397. KRS 138.840 is amended to read as follows:
- The <u>department</u>[cabinet] may audit the books and records of each processor and make such other investigations as it deems necessary to determine the payment of tax and other requirements imposed by KRS 138.820 to 138.860.
- Section 398. KRS 138.850 is amended to read as follows:
- The tax returns required by KRS 138.820(3) shall be accompanied by a certified or cashier's check, payable to the state treasurer, for the amount of tax due for the preceding calendar month except that the <u>department</u>[cabinet] may waive this requirement and

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- 1 accept the check of the processor if he is of sound financial condition and has established
- a record of compliance. 2
- Section 399. KRS 138.860 is amended to read as follows: 3
- The <u>department</u> shall administer the taxes provided under KRS 138.820(1) and 4
- may prescribe, adopt and enforce regulations relating to the administration and 5
- enforcement thereof. 6

- Section 400. KRS 138.874 is amended to read as follows: 7
- **(1)** Except as provided in KRS 138.870 to 138.889, no offender shall engage in this 8 9 state in a taxable activity unless the tax imposed pursuant to KRS 138.872 has been paid as evidenced by the affixing of a tax stamp, label, or other tax indicia to the 10 marijuana or controlled substance as prescribed by the *Department of* Revenue 11 12 Cabinet]. The tax shall be due and payable immediately upon the occurrence of the taxable activity in this state. If an offender engages in a taxable activity in this state 13 involving marijuana or a controlled substance on which a tax stamp, label, or other 14 15 tax indicia evidencing payment of the tax imposed pursuant to KRS 138.872 has not already been affixed, the offender shall immediately permanently affix the required 16 tax stamp, label, or other tax indicia. 17
- 18 **(2)** Tax stamps, labels, or other tax indicia required to be affixed to marijuana or controlled substances shall be purchased from the Department of Revenue 19 Cabinet]. The purchaser shall pay one hundred percent (100%) of the face value for 20 each tax stamp, label, or other tax indicia at the time of the purchase. The Department of Revenue Cabinet shall maintain an inventory of tax stamps, labels, 22 or other tax indicia in denominations it deems necessary to facilitate compliance by 23 taxpayers with the provisions of this section. No purchaser of tax stamps, labels, or 25 other tax indicia pursuant to this section shall be required to give his name, address, or otherwise identify himself to the **Department of** Revenue [Cabinet]. 26
- Each tax stamp, label, or other tax indicia shall be used only once and shall expire 27

- one (1) year after issuance by the <u>Department of</u> Revenue[-Cabinet] to the original purchaser thereof.
- 3 Section 401. KRS 138.876 is amended to read as follows:
- The **Department of Revenue** Cabinet shall administer the provisions of KRS 138.870 to
- 5 138.889 and may adopt regulations for the administration and enforcement of KRS
- 6 138.870 to 138.889. The **Department of** Revenue [Cabinet] shall adopt a uniform system
- 7 for providing, affixing, and displaying tax stamps, labels, or other tax indicia required
- 8 pursuant to KRS 138.874. Payments required by KRS 138.872 shall be made to the
- 9 <u>Department of Revenue</u> Cabinet in the form the <u>Department of Revenue</u> Cabinet
- requires to protect the revenues of the Commonwealth.
- Section 402. KRS 138.880 is amended to read as follows:
- Each Commonwealth's attorney or county attorney in this state who obtains a 12 conviction of, or a guilty or Alford plea from, an offender for violating KRS 13 Chapter 218A shall, within seventy-two (72) hours after the conviction or the plea, 14 notify the **Department of** Revenue [Cabinet] in writing if the offender has not paid 15 the tax imposed by KRS 138.872 as evidenced by the absence of the tax stamps, 16 labels, or other official tax indicia required to be affixed to the marijuana or 17 controlled substance that was the subject of the conviction or plea. The weight or 18 19 dosage units prescribed in this subsection shall include the weight of the marijuana or the weight or dosage units of the controlled substance, whether pure, impure, or 20 diluted. The notice required in this subsection shall be submitted in the manner 21 22 prescribed by the **Department of** Revenue [Cabinet] and shall include:
- 23 (a) The name, address, and Social Security number of the offender from whom 24 the conviction or plea was obtained;
- 25 (b) The type and quantity of the items that were the subject of the conviction or plea;
- 27 (c) Any information developed during the course of the investigation regarding

1			any real or personal properties owned by the offender from whom the
2			conviction or plea was obtained; and
3		(d)	Other information the <u>Department of</u> Revenue[-Cabinet] may require to
4			facilitate the assessment and collection of the tax due pursuant to KRS
5			138.872.
6	(2)	To	facilitate collection of the tax due pursuant to KRS 138.872, the
7		Con	nmonwealth's attorney or county attorney shall, as an authorized agent of the
8		<u>Dep</u>	artment of Revenue [Cabinet], simultaneously file a copy of the notice required
9		purs	suant to subsection (1) of this section with:
10		(a)	The county clerk of the county in which the conviction or the guilty or Alford
11			plea was entered;
12		(b)	The county clerk of the county in which the offender resides if different from
13			the county in which the conviction or plea was entered;
14		(c)	The county clerk of any other county in which the Commonwealth's attorney
15			or county attorney reasonably believes the offender from whom the conviction
16			or plea was obtained owns real or personal property; and
17		(d)	Each financial institution or other custodian the Commonwealth's attorney or
18			county attorney reasonably believes possesses any funds, safe deposit box, or
19			other assets owned in whole or in part by the offender from whom the
20			conviction or plea was obtained.
21	(3)	The	notice required by subsection (2) of this section shall be a lien in favor of the
22		Con	amonwealth pursuant to KRS 134.420 to secure payment of the tax, penalty, and
23		inter	rest due. The tax shall be and remain a lien upon the property, and all property
24		subs	sequently acquired, and may be enforced as other liens on similar property are
25		enfo	orced. The lien may be released only upon written notice from the <u>Department</u>
26		<i>of</i> R	evenue[-Cabinet] that:
27		(a)	The tax, penalty and interest due pursuant to KRS 138.872 and 138.889 have

	been	paid;
<u>.</u>	0	,

- 2 (b) A bond has been given to the <u>Department of Revenue [Cabinet]</u> as provided in KRS 131.150; or
- 4 (c) The tax, penalty, and interest are determined by the <u>Department of</u> Revenues

  5 <del>Cabinet</del> not to be due.
- 6 (4) The county clerk recording or releasing a state tax lien pursuant to this section shall be entitled to the fee prescribed therefor by KRS 64.012.
- Except as necessary to accept taxes that the offender voluntarily pays under KRS 138.874, the <u>Department of</u> Revenue[<u>Cabinet</u>] shall not require a bond or otherwise attempt to collect the tax due under KRS 138.874 until the offender's taxable activity results in a conviction or a guilty or Alford plea for a violation of KRS Chapter 218A. However, the <u>Department of</u> Revenue[<u>Cabinet</u>] may impose a notice of lien on issuance of a warrant or indictment, which shall be released upon acquittal or dismissal of the case.
- Section 403. KRS 138.882 is amended to read as follows:
- 16 (1) The tax, penalty, and interest assessed by the <u>Department of Revenue</u> [Cabinet]

  17 pursuant to KRS 138.872 and 138.889 shall be deemed prima facie valid and

  18 correctly determined and assessed. The burden shall be upon the taxpayer in any

  19 judicial or administrative proceeding in this state to show their incorrectness or

  20 invalidity.
- 21 (2) The collection provisions of KRS 131.500, and any other remedy provided by the
  22 laws of the Commonwealth for collection of a tax administered by the *Department*23 of Revenue[Cabinet], shall apply with respect to the collection of the tax, penalty,
  24 and interest imposed by KRS 138.872 and 138.889, but it shall not be necessary for
  25 the *Department of* Revenue[Cabinet] to await the expiration of the times specified
  26 in KRS 131.500 to levy upon and sell any property or rights to property found
  27 within the Commonwealth belonging to the offender failing to pay the tax, penalty,

or interest due pursuant to KRS 138.872 and 138.889.

- No person shall bring an action in any court to restrain or delay the assessment or collection of any tax, penalty, or interest imposed by KRS 138.872 and 138.889.
  - (4) Notwithstanding any provision of KRS 138.870 to 138.889, or any other provision of law, collection of any tax, penalty, or interest under KRS 138.872 and 138.889 or imposition of any revenue liens arising as a result of KRS 138.880 shall not interfere with any forfeiture of money or any other type or kind of property under the drug forfeiture laws of this state, or with any distribution of property or funds under the drug forfeiture laws of this state. Regardless of the order in which proceedings are begun, forfeiture of money or any other type or kind of property and distribution of property and funds under the drug forfeiture laws of this state shall take precedence over any proceedings to collect the tax, penalty, or interest due pursuant to KRS 138.872 and 138.889.
- Section 404. KRS 138.884 is amended to read as follows:

For the purpose of determining the correctness of any return; determining the amount of tax that should have been paid; determining whether or not the offender should have made a return or paid tax; or collecting any tax, penalty, or interest under KRS 138.872 and 138.889, the <u>Department of</u> Revenue[<u>Cabinet</u>] may examine, or cause to be examined, any books, papers, records, or memoranda that may be relevant to making any determinations, whether the books, papers, records, or memoranda are the property of or in the possession of the offender or another person. The <u>Department of</u> Revenue[<u>Cabinet</u>] may require the attendance of any person having knowledge or information that may be relevant; compel the production of books, papers, records, or memoranda by persons required to attend; take testimony on matters material to the determination; and administer oaths or affirmations. The <u>Department of</u> Revenue[<u>Cabinet</u>] may issue subpoenas which may be served by authorized agents of the <u>Department of</u> Revenue{<u>Cabinet</u>} to compel the attendance of witnesses or the production of documents, books,

- 1 papers, records, bank records, and any other writing or memoranda.
- 2 Section 405. KRS 138.886 is amended to read as follows:
- (1) The provisions of KRS 138.870 to 138.889 shall not inculpate any person or 3 otherwise cause any person to incriminate himself in violation of his constitutional 4 rights and, notwithstanding the exceptions provided in KRS 131.190 or any other 5 law, neither the **Department of** Revenue[Cabinet] nor any public employee may 6 reveal facts contained in any report required by KRS 138.870 to 138.889, nor shall 7 any information contained in any report filed pursuant to KRS 138.870 to 138.889 8 9 be used against an offender in any criminal proceeding, except in connection with a proceeding involving the tax, penalty, or interest due under KRS 138.872 and 10 138.889, unless the information is independently obtained. Further, possession of 11 12 any tax stamp, label, or other tax indicia evidencing payment of tax pursuant to KRS 138.874 shall not be used against any person in any criminal proceeding. 13
- 14 (2) Any person violating this section shall be guilty of a Class B misdemeanor.
- 15 (3) This section shall not prohibit the <u>Department of Revenue[Cabinet]</u> from publishing statistics that do not disclose the identity of offenders or the contents of particular returns or reports.
- Section 406. KRS 138.990 is amended to read as follows:
- 19 (1) Any person who violates any provision of KRS 138.140, 138.146, or 138.195 for which a specific penalty is not provided shall be guilty of a violation for the first offense; for each such subsequent offense, he shall be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor. These penalties shall be in addition to the civil penalties provided by KRS 138.165, 138.185, and 138.205.
- 24 (2) Any person who fails to supply the information required by subsection (8) of KRS
  25 138.195 shall be guilty of a violation; for each subsequent offense, he shall be guilty
  26 of a Class B misdemeanor. These penalties shall be in addition to any civil penalty
  27 provided by KRS 138.165, 138.185, and 138.205.

- 1 (3) Any person violating subsection (10) of KRS 138.195 or any regulations adopted 2 thereunder shall be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor. This penalty shall be in 3 addition to any civil penalty provided by KRS 138.165, 138.185, and 138.205.
- 4 (4) Any person who makes a false entry upon any invoices or any record relating to the purchase, possession, transportation, or sale of cigarettes, and presents any such false entry to the <u>department[eabinet]</u> or any of its agents with the intent to avoid any tax imposed by KRS 138.130 to 138.205, shall be guilty of a Class D felony.
- 8 (5) Any person who shall counterfeit any cigarette tax evidence shall be guilty of a Class D felony.
- 10 (6) Any person who sells, offers to sell, or uses counterfeit cigarette tax evidence, 11 affixed or unaffixed, with the intention of evading any tax imposed by KRS 12 138.130 to 138.205 shall be guilty of a Class D felony.
- 13 (7) Any person who fails to remit gasoline or special fuel tax money to the state as
  14 provided in KRS 138.280 is guilty of embezzlement of state funds. Embezzlement
  15 of state funds, for the first offense, shall be a Class A misdemeanor, and for the
  16 second offense, shall be a Class D felony.
- 17 (8) Any person who violates any of the provisions of KRS 138.300 shall be guilty of a
  18 Class A misdemeanor. This penalty shall be in addition to the penalty provided in
  19 subsection (7) of this section.
- 20 (9) Any person who violates KRS 138.310 shall be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.

  Each day or part of a day of doing business as a dealer without an uncanceled license shall be a separate offense.
- 23 (10) (a) Any person who willfully and fraudulently gives a false statement as to the 24 total and actual consideration paid for a motor vehicle under KRS 138.450 25 shall be guilty of a Class D felony and shall be fined not less than two 26 thousand dollars (\$2,000) per offense.
- 27 (b) Any person who violates any of the other provisions of KRS 138.460 to

1	138.470 shall be fined not less than twenty-five dollars (\$25) nor more than
2	one thousand dollars (\$1,000) and if the offender is an individual, he shall be
3	guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.
4	(11) Any person who violates any of the provisions of KRS 138.480 or 138.490 shall be
5	guilty of a Class B misdemeanor.

- 6 (12) If any offender under the provisions of subsections (1) to (9), (11) or (16) of this
  7 section is a corporation, the principal officer or the officer directly responsible for
  8 the violation, or both, may be imprisoned as provided in those subsections.
- 9 (13) Any person who violates any provision of subsection (1) of KRS 138.354, whether 10 or not his permit has been revoked, shall be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.
- 11 (14) Any person violating any provision of KRS 138.655 to 138.725 is guilty of a Class
  12 A misdemeanor.
- 13 (15) In addition to the penalties provided in KRS 138.990(14), the motor vehicle or 14 vehicles of any person violating any provision of KRS 138.720 shall be subject to 15 seizure by any officer duly authorized to enforce the provisions of KRS 138.655 to 16 138.725.
- 17 (16) Any person violating KRS 138.175 shall be guilty of a Class D felony.
- 18 (17) Any person who intentionally evades payment of the tax imposed by KRS 138.460 19 or 138.463 shall be liable for the taxes evaded, with applicable interest and 20 penalties, and in addition shall be guilty of:
- 21 (a) A Class B misdemeanor if the amount of tax evaded is two hundred fifty 22 dollars (\$250) or less; and
- 23 (b) A Class A misdemeanor if the amount of tax evaded is greater than two 24 hundred fifty dollars (\$250).
- Section 407. KRS 139.025 is amended to read as follows:
- The <u>Department of</u> Revenue[—Cabinet] may promulgate administrative regulations providing for the reporting of gross receipts and payment of taxes levied by this chapter

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- on a basis other than accrual.
- 2 Section 408. KRS 139.110 is amended to read as follows:
- 3 (1) "Retailer" means:

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- 4 (a) Every person engaged in the business of making retail sales or furnishing any services included in KRS 139.200;
- 6 (b) Every person engaged in the business of making sales at auction of tangible
  7 personal property owned by the person or others for storage, use or other
  8 consumption;
- 9 (c) Every person making more than two (2) retail sales during any twelve (12)
  10 month period, including sales made in the capacity of assignee for the benefit
  11 of creditors, or receiver or trustee in bankruptcy;
- 12 (d) Any person conducting a race meeting under the provision of KRS Chapter 13 230, with respect to horses which are claimed during the meeting.
  - (2) When the <u>department</u>[cabinet] determines that it is necessary for the efficient administration of this chapter to regard any salesmen, representatives, peddlers, or canvassers as the agents of the dealers, distributors, supervisors or employers under whom they operate or from whom they obtain the tangible personal property sold by them, irrespective of whether they are making sales on their own behalf or on behalf of the dealers, distributors, supervisors or employers, the <u>department</u>[cabinet] may so regard them and may regard the dealers, distributors, supervisors or employers as retailers for purposes of this chapter.
- Section 409. KRS 139.180 is amended to read as follows:
- "Taxpayer" means any person liable for tax under this chapter; "department" ["cabinet"]

  means the Department of Revenue [Cabinet].
- Section 410. KRS 139.210 is amended to read as follows:
- 26 (1) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, the tax shall be required to be 27 collected by the retailer from the purchaser. If the taxable goods are bundled with

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- services and are sold as a single package for one (1) price, the tax required to be
- 2 collected by the retailer from the purchaser shall be computed on the entire amount.
- The tax shall be displayed separately from the sales price, the price advertised in the
- premises, the marked price, or other price on the sales receipt or other proof of
- 5 sales.
- 6 (2) The <u>department</u>[cabinet] may relieve certain retailers from the provisions of
- subsection (1) of this section of separate display of the tax when the circumstances
- of the retailer make compliance impracticable. If the retailer establishes to the
- satisfaction of the <u>department[cabinet]</u> that the sales tax has been added to the total
- amount of the sales price and has not been absorbed by the retailer, the amount of
- the sales price shall be the amount received exclusive of the tax imposed.
- 12 (3) The taxes collected under this section shall be deemed to be held in trust by the
- retailer for and on account of the Commonwealth of Kentucky.
- 14 (4) The taxes to be collected under this section shall constitute a debt of the retailer to
- the Commonwealth.
- Section 411. KRS 139.240 is amended to read as follows:
- 17 (1) Every person presently engaged or desiring to engage in or conduct business as a
- retailer or seller within this state shall file with the <u>department</u>[cabinet] an
- application for a permit for each place of business.
- 20 (2) Every application for a permit shall:
- 21 (a) Be made upon a form prescribed by the <u>department</u>[cabinet];
- 22 (b) Set forth the name under which the applicant transacts or intends to transact
- business and the location of the place or places of business; and
- 24 (c) Set forth other information as the <u>department</u>[cabinet] may require.
- 25 (3) The application shall be signed by:
- 26 (a) The owner, if he or she is a natural person;
- 27 (b) A member or partner, if the entity is an association, limited liability company,

limited liability partnership	), or	partnership;
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- 2 (c) An executive officer, if the entity is a corporation, or some person specifically
  3 authorized by the corporation to sign the application, to which shall be
  4 attached written evidence of his or her authority; or
  - (d) A licensed certified public accountant, or an attorney licensed to practice law in the Commonwealth of Kentucky, specifically authorized by and acting on behalf of an owner, an association, a partnership, a limited liability company, a limited liability partnership, a corporation, or other business entity.
- 9 (4) A written signature shall not be required if the applicant registers electronically.
- Section 412. KRS 139.250 is amended to read as follows:
  - After compliance with KRS 139.240 and 139.660 by the applicant, the *department*[eabinet] shall grant and issue to each applicant a separate permit for each place of business within the state. A permit shall not be assignable, and shall be valid only for the person in whose name it is issued and for the transaction of business at the place designated therein. It shall at all times be conspicuously displayed at the place for which issued.
- 17 Section 413. KRS 139.260 is amended to read as follows:
- For the purpose of the proper administration of this chapter and to prevent evasion of the duty to collect the taxes imposed by KRS 139.200 and 139.310, it shall be presumed that all gross receipts and all tangible personal property sold by any person for delivery in this state are subject to the tax until the contrary is established. The burden of proving the contrary is upon the person who makes the sale unless he takes from the purchaser a certificate to the effect that the property is either:
- 24 (1) Purchased for resale according to the provisions of KRS 139.270;
- 25 (2) Purchased through a properly executed certificate of exemption in accordance with KRS 139.270;
- 27 (3) Purchased according to regulations of the <u>Department of</u> Revenue[-Cabinet]

	n. or
1 governing a direct pay authorizatio	u, or

- 2 (4) Purchased under a form issued pursuant to KRS 139.776 or 139.777.
- 3 Section 414. KRS 139.270 is amended to read as follows:
- 4 (1) The resale certificate or certificate of exemption relieves the retailer or seller from
- 5 the burden of proof only if taken in good faith from a person who, at the time of
- 6 purchasing the tangible personal property:
- 7 (a) Indicates an intention to sell it in the regular course of business by executing
  8 the resale certificate; or
- 9 (b) Indicates that the property purchased will be used in an exempt manner by executing a certificate of exemption.
- 11 This relief from liability does not apply to a retailer or seller who fraudulently fails
- to collect the tax or solicits purchasers to participate in the unlawful claiming of an
- exemption.
- 14 (2) "Good faith" shall be demonstrated by the retailer or seller if the retailer or seller:
- 15 (a) Accepts a properly completed resale certificate or certificate of exemption; 16 and
- 17 (b) Maintains a file of the certificate in accordance with KRS 139.720.
- 18 (3) If the <u>department [cabinet]</u> later finds that the retailer or seller exercised good faith
- 19 according to the provisions of subsection (2) of this section but that the purchaser
- used the property in a manner that would not have qualified for resale status or the
- 21 purchaser issued a certificate of exemption and used the property in some other
- 22 manner or for some other purpose, the *department*[cabinet] shall hold the purchaser
- liable for the remittance of the tax and may apply penalties provided in KRS
- 24 139.990.
- Section 415. KRS 139.280 is amended to read as follows:
- 26 (1) The resale certificate shall:
- 27 (a) Be signed by and bear the name and address of the purchaser;

- 1 (b) Indicate the number of the permit issued to the purchaser;
- 2 (c) Indicate the general character of the tangible personal property sold by the purchaser in the regular course of business.
- 4 (2) The certificate shall be substantially in a form as the <u>department</u>[cabinet] may prescribe.
- 6 (3) A signature shall not be required if the purchaser provides the retailer with an electronic resale certificate.
- 8 Section 416. KRS 139.320 is amended to read as follows:

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- The use tax of six percent (6%) is hereby levied upon the storage, use, or other (1) consumption in this state of any machines, machinery, tools, or other equipment brought, imported or caused to be brought into this state for use in constructing, building, or repairing any building, highway, street, sidewalk, bridge, culvert, sewer or water system, drainage, or dredging system, electric or steam railway system, reservoir or dam, hydraulic or power plant, transmission line, tower, dock, wharf, excavation, grading, or other improvement or structures, or any part thereof. The owner or, if the property is leased the lessee of any such machine, machinery, tools, or other equipment shall be liable for the tax provided for in this chapter, to be computed as set out below. The useful life of such machines, tools, or other equipment shall be determined by the department [cabinet] in accordance with the depreciable value permitted under KRS Chapter 141 and regulations issued pursuant thereto. Said use tax shall be computed on the basis of such proportion of the original purchase price of such property as the duration of time of use in this state bears to the total useful life. Such tax shall become due immediately upon such property's being brought into this state, and in the absence of satisfactory evidence as to the period of use intended in this state, it shall be presumed that such property will remain in this state for the remainder of its useful life.
- 27 (2) The provisions of this section shall not be applicable with respect to sales of such

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- property within this state or to the use, storage, or consumption of such property when purchased for use in this state, and in such cases the full sales or use tax shall
- be paid as in all other cases, irrespective of the period of intended use in this state.
- 4 (3) For the purposes of this section, the total useful life of property which is fully depreciated at the time of being brought into this state or becomes fully depreciated while in use in this state shall be extended to include the time of use in this state. In the absence of satisfactory evidence as to the period of use in this state, the tax shall be computed on an annual basis and shall be paid as provided by KRS 139.540.
- 9 Section 417. KRS 139.330 is amended to read as follows:

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- Every person storing, using or otherwise consuming in this state tangible personal property purchased from a retailer is liable for the use tax levied under KRS 139.310. His liability is not extinguished until the tax has been paid to this state, except that a receipt from a retailer engaged in business in this state or from a retailer who is authorized by the *department*[cabinet], under such rules and regulations as it may prescribe, to collect the tax and who is, for the purpose of this chapter relating to the use tax, regarded as a retailer engaged in business in this state, given to the purchaser pursuant to KRS 139.340 is sufficient to relieve the purchaser from further liability for the tax to which the receipt refers.
- Section 418. KRS 139.340 is amended to read as follows:
- 20 (1) Except as provided in KRS 139.470 and 139.480, every retailer engaged in business
  21 in this state shall collect the tax imposed by KRS 139.310 from the purchaser and
  22 give to the purchaser a receipt therefor in the manner and form prescribed by the
  23 department[cabinet]. The taxes collected or required to be collected by the retailer
  24 under this section shall be deemed to be held in trust for and on account of the
  25 Commonwealth of Kentucky.
- 26 (2) "Retailer engaged in business in this state" as used in this chapter includes any of 27 the following:

(a)	Any retailer maintaining, occupying, or using, permanently or temporarily
	directly or indirectly, or through a subsidiary, or agent, by whatever name
	called, an office, place of distribution, sales or sample room or place,
	warehouse or storage place, or other place of business. Property owned by a
	person who has contracted with a printer for printing, which consists of the
	final printed product, property which becomes a part of the final printed
	product, or copy from which the printed product is produced, and which is
	located at the premises of the printer, shall not be deemed to be an office,
	place of distribution, sales or sample room or place, warehouse or storage
	place, or other place of business maintained, occupied, or used by the person;

- (b) Any retailer having any representative, agent, salesman, canvasser, or solicitor operating in this state under the authority of the retailer or its subsidiary for the purpose of selling, delivering, or the taking of orders for any tangible personal property. An unrelated printer with which a person has contracted for printing shall not be deemed to be a representative, agent, salesman, canvasser, or solicitor for the person;
- (c) Any retailer soliciting orders for tangible personal property from residents of this state on a continuous, regular, or systematic basis in which the solicitation of the order, placement of the order by the customer or the payment for the order utilizes the services of any financial institution, telecommunication system, radio or television station, cable television service, print media, or other facility or service located in this state;
- (d) Any retailer deriving receipts from the lease or rental of tangible personal property situated in this state; or
- (e) Any retailer soliciting orders for tangible personal property from residents of this state on a continuous, regular, systematic basis if the retailer benefits from an agent operating in this state under the authority of the retailer to repair or

1		service tangible personal property sold by the retailer.
2		Section 419. KRS 139.390 is amended to read as follows:
3	Eve	ry retailer selling tangible personal property for storage, use or other consumption in
4	this	state shall register with the <u>department</u> [cabinet] and give:
5	(1)	The name and address of all agents operating in this state;
6	(2)	The location of all distribution or sales houses or offices or other places of business
7		in this state;
8	(3)	Such other information as the <u>department</u> [cabinet] may require.
9		Section 420. KRS 139.470 is amended to read as follows:
10	The	re are excluded from the computation of the amount of taxes imposed by this chapter:
11	(1)	Gross receipts from the sale of, and the storage, use, or other consumption in this
12		state of, tangible personal property which this state is prohibited from taxing under
13		the Constitution or laws of the United States, or under the Constitution of this state;
14	(2)	Gross receipts from sales of, and the storage, use, or other consumption in this state
15		of:
16		(a) Nonreturnable and returnable containers when sold without the contents to
17		persons who place the contents in the container and sell the contents together
18		with the container; and
19		(b) Returnable containers when sold with the contents in connection with a retail
20		sale of the contents or when resold for refilling;
21		As used in this section the term "returnable containers" means containers of a kind
22		customarily returned by the buyer of the contents for reuse. All other containers are
23		"nonreturnable containers";
24	(3)	Gross receipts from the sale of, and the storage, use, or other consumption in this
25		state of, tangible personal property used for the performance of a lump-sum, fixed-
26		fee contract of public works executed prior to February 5, 1960;

(4) Gross receipts from occasional sales of tangible personal property and the storage,

1	use, or other consumption in this state of tangible personal property, the transfer of
2	which to the purchaser is an occasional sale;

- Gross receipts from sales of tangible personal property to a common carrier, shipped by the retailer via the purchasing carrier under a bill of lading, whether the freight is paid in advance or the shipment is made freight charges collect, to a point outside this state and the property is actually transported to the out-of-state destination for use by the carrier in the conduct of its business as a common carrier;

  Gross receipts from sales of tangible personal property sold through coin-operated
  - (6) Gross receipts from sales of tangible personal property sold through coin-operated bulk vending machines, if the sale amounts to fifty cents (\$0.50) or less, if the retailer is primarily engaged in making the sales and maintains records satisfactory to the cabinet. As used in this subsection, "bulk vending machine" means a vending machine containing unsorted merchandise which, upon insertion of a coin, dispenses the same in approximately equal portions, at random and without selection by the customer;
    - (7) Gross receipts from sales to any cabinet, department, bureau, commission, board, or other statutory or constitutional agency of the state and gross receipts from sales to counties, cities, or special districts as defined in KRS 65.005. This exemption shall apply only to purchases of property or services for use solely in the government function. A purchaser not qualifying as a governmental agency or unit shall not be entitled to the exemption even though the purchaser may be the recipient of public funds or grants;
    - (8) (a) Gross receipts from the sale of sewer services, water, and fuel to Kentucky residents for use in heating, water heating, cooking, lighting, and other residential uses. As used in this subsection, "fuel" shall include but not be limited to natural gas, electricity, fuel oil, bottled gas, coal, coke, and wood. Determinations of eligibility for the exemption shall be made by the <a href="Department of">Department of</a> Revenue [Cabinet];

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1	(b)	In making the determinations of eligibility, the <u>department</u> [eabinet] shall
2		exempt from taxation all gross receipts derived from sales:
3		1. Classified as "residential" by a utility company as defined by applicable
4		tariffs filed with and accepted by the Public Service Commission;
5		2. Classified as "residential" by a municipally owned electric distributor
6		which purchases its power at wholesale from the Tennessee Valley
7		Authority;
8		3. Classified as "residential" by the governing body of a municipally owned
9		electric distributor which does not purchase its power from the
10		Tennessee Valley Authority, if the "residential" classification is
11		reasonably consistent with the definitions of "residential" contained in
12		tariff filings accepted and approved by the Public Service Commission
13		with respect to utilities which are subject to Public Service Commission
14		regulation.
15		If the service is classified as residential, use other than for "residential"
16		purposes by the customer shall not negate the exemption;
17	(c)	The exemption shall not apply if charges for sewer service, water, and fuel are
18		billed to an owner or operator of a multi-unit residential rental facility or
19		mobile home and recreational vehicle park other than residential
20		classification; and
21	(d)	The exemption shall apply also to residential property which may be held by
22		legal or equitable title, by the entireties, jointly, in common, as a
23		condominium, or indirectly by the stock ownership or membership
24		representing the owner's or member's proprietary interest in a corporation
25		owning a fee or a leasehold initially in excess of ninety-eight (98) years;
26	(9) Any	rate increase for school taxes and any other charges or surcharges added to the

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total amount of a residential telephone bill;

1	(10) Gross receipts from sales to an out-of-state agency, organization, or institution
2	exempt from sales and use tax in its state of residence when that agency,
3	organization, or institution gives proof of its tax-exempt status to the retailer and the
4	retailer maintains a file of the proof;

- (11) Gross receipts derived from the sale of, and the storage, use, or other consumption in this state of, tangible personal property to be used in the manufacturing or industrial processing of tangible personal property at a plant facility and which will be for sale. The property shall be regarded as having been purchased for resale. "Plant facility" shall have the same meaning as defined in KRS 139.170(3). For purposes of this subsection, a manufacturer or industrial processor includes an individual or business entity that performs only part of the manufacturing or industrial processing activity and the person or business entity need not take title to tangible personal property that is incorporated into, or becomes the product of, the activity.
  - (a) Industrial processing includes refining, extraction of petroleum and natural gas, mining, quarrying, fabricating, and industrial assembling. As defined herein, tangible personal property to be used in the manufacturing or industrial processing of tangible personal property which will be for sale shall mean:
    - Materials which enter into and become an ingredient or component part of the manufactured product.
    - Other tangible personal property which is directly used in manufacturing or industrial processing, if the property has a useful life of less than one
       (1) year. Specifically these items are categorized as follows:
      - a. Materials. This refers to the raw materials which become an ingredient or component part of supplies or industrial tools exempt under subdivisions b. and c. below.
      - b. Supplies. This category includes supplies such as lubricating and

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	compounding oils, grease, machine waste, abrasives, chemicals
	solvents, fluxes, anodes, filtering materials, fire brick, catalysts
	dyes, refrigerants, explosives, etc. The supplies indicated above
	need not come in direct contact with a manufactured product to be
	exempt. "Supplies" does not include repair, replacement, or spare
	parts of any kind.
c.	Industrial tools. This group is limited to hand tools such as jigs

- dies, drills, cutters, rolls, reamers, chucks, saws, spray guns, etc., and to tools attached to a machine such as molds, grinding balls, grinding wheels, dies, bits, cutting blades, etc. Normally, for industrial tools to be considered directly used in manufacturing, they shall come into direct contact with the product being manufactured.
- Materials and supplies that are not reusable in the same manufacturing 3. process at the completion of a single manufacturing cycle, excluding repair, replacement, or spare parts of any kind. A single manufacturing cycle shall be considered to be the period elapsing from the time the raw materials enter into the manufacturing process until the finished product emerges at the end of the manufacturing process.
- It shall be noted that in none of the three (3) categories is any exemption (b) provided for repair, replacement, or spare parts. Repair, replacement, or spare parts shall not be considered to be materials, supplies, or industrial tools directly used in manufacturing or industrial processing. "Repair, replacement, or spare parts" shall have the same meaning as set forth in KRS 139.170;
- (12) Any water use fee paid or passed through to the Kentucky River Authority by facilities using water from the Kentucky River basin to the Kentucky River Authority in accordance with KRS 151.700 to 151.730 and administrative

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- regulations promulgated by the authority;
- 2 (13) Gross receipts from the sale of newspaper inserts or catalogs purchased for storage,
  3 use, or other consumption outside this state and delivered by the retailer's own
  4 vehicle to a location outside this state, or delivered to the United States Postal
  5 Service, a common carrier, or a contract carrier for delivery outside this state,
  6 regardless of whether the carrier is selected by the purchaser or retailer or an agent
  7 or representative of the purchaser or retailer, or whether the F.O.B. is retailer's
  8 shipping point or purchaser's destination.
  - (a) As used in this subsection:

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- "Catalogs" means tangible personal property that is printed to the special order of the purchaser and composed substantially of information regarding goods and services offered for sale; and
- 2. "Newspaper inserts" means printed materials that are placed in or distributed with a newspaper of general circulation.
- (b) The retailer shall be responsible for establishing that delivery was made to a non-Kentucky location through shipping documents or other credible evidence as determined by the cabinet;
- 18 (14) Gross receipts from the sale of water used in the raising of equine as a business;
  - (15) Gross receipts from the sale of metal retail fixtures manufactured in this state and purchased for storage, use, or other consumption outside this state and delivered by the retailer's own vehicle to a location outside this state, or delivered to the United States Postal Service, a common carrier, or a contract carrier for delivery outside this state, regardless of whether the carrier is selected by the purchaser or retailer or an agent or representative of the purchaser or retailer, or whether the F.O.B. is the retailer's shipping point or the purchaser's destination.
    - (a) As used in this subsection, "metal retail fixtures" means check stands and belted and nonbelted checkout counters, whether made in bulk or pursuant to

1	specific purchaser specifications, that are to be used directly by the purchaser
2	or to be distributed by the purchaser.

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- (b) The retailer shall be responsible for establishing that delivery was made to a non-Kentucky location through shipping documents or other credible evidence as determined by the cabinet;
- 6 (16) Gross receipts from the sale of unenriched or enriched uranium purchased for
  7 ultimate storage, use, or other consumption outside this state and delivered to a
  8 common carrier in this state for delivery outside this state, regardless of whether the
  9 carrier is selected by the purchaser or retailer, or is an agent or representative of the
  10 purchaser or retailer, or whether the F.O.B. is the retailer's shipping point or
  11 purchaser's destination;
- 12 (17) Amounts received from a tobacco buydown. As used in this subsection, "buydown"

  13 means an agreement whereby an amount, whether paid in money, credit, or

  14 otherwise, is received by a retailer from a manufacturer or wholesaler based upon

  15 the quantity and unit price of tobacco products sold at retail that requires the retailer

  16 to reduce the selling price of the product to the purchaser without the use of a

  17 manufacturer's or wholesaler's coupon or redemption certificate;
- 18 (18) Gross receipts from the sale of property returned by a purchaser when the full sales
  19 price is refunded either in cash or credit. This exclusion shall not apply if the
  20 purchaser, in order to obtain the refund, is required to purchase other property at a
  21 price greater than the amount charged for the property that is returned;
- 22 (19) Gross receipts from the sales of gasoline and special fuels subject to tax under KRS
  23 Chapter 138;
- 24 (20) The amount of any tax imposed by the United States upon or with respect to retail 25 sales, whether imposed on the retailer or the consumer, not including any 26 manufacturer's excise or import duty;
- 27 (21) Gross receipts from the sale of any motor vehicle as defined in KRS 138.450 which

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2		levied by KRS 138.460 has been paid;					
3	(22)	Gros	Gross receipts from the sale of a semi-trailer as defined in KRS 189.010(12) and				
4		traile	trailer as defined in KRS 189.010(17); and				
5	(23)	Gros	s rec	eipts from the sale of distilled spirits, wine, and malt beverages not			
6		cons	consumed on the premises licensed for their sale under the provisions of KRS				
7		Chap	Chapter 243.				
8		Secti	Section 421. KRS 139.505 is amended to read as follows:				
9	(1)	For t	he pu	rpose of this section, "gross receipts" means:			
10		(a)	Sales	s of tangible personal property in this state if:			
11			1.	The property is delivered or shipped to a purchaser, other than the			
12				United States government, or to the designee of the purchaser within this			
13				state regardless of the f.o.b. point or other conditions of the sale; or			
14			2.	The property is shipped from an office, store, warehouse, factory, or			
15				other place of storage in this state and the purchaser is the United States			
16				government; and			
17		(b)	Sales	s other than sales of tangible personal property in this state if the income-			
18			produ	ucing activity is performed in this state; or the income-producing activity			
19			is pe	rformed both in and outside this state and a greater proportion of the			
20			incor	me-producing activity is performed in this state than in any other state,			
21			based	d on cost of performance, or gross receipt allocation method as provided			
22			by sta	atute and elected by the taxpayer.			
23	(2)	Any	busine	ess whose communications service, subject to the sales tax imposed under			
24		KRS	Chap	oter 139 and deducted for federal income tax purposes, exceeds five			
25		percent (5%) of the business's Kentucky gross receipts during the preceding					
26		calendar year is entitled to a refundable credit. The refundable credit shall be equal					
27		to the sales tax paid on the difference by which the communications service					

is registered for use on the public highways and upon which any applicable tax

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- purchased by the business exceeds five percent (5%) of the business's Kentucky gross receipts.
- Any business that qualifies for the refundable credit authorized by subsection (2) of
  this section shall make an annual application for the refund on or after June 1, 2002,
  and on or after every June 1 thereafter. The application shall be made to the

  department[cabinet] on forms as the department[cabinet] may prescribe and shall
  contain any information deemed necessary for the department[cabinet] to determine
  the business's eligibility to receive a refund.
- 9 (4) Notwithstanding the provisions of KRS 134.580 to the contrary, the

  10 <u>department</u>[cabinet], upon receipt of a properly documented refund application,

  11 shall cause a timely refund to be made directly to the business. Interest shall not be

  12 allowed or paid on any refund made under this section.
- Any refund application submitted under this section is subject to examination by the

  department[cabinet]. The examination shall occur within four (4) years from the

  date the refund application is received by the department[cabinet]. Any

  overpayment resulting from the examination shall be repaid to the State Treasury. In

  addition, the amount required to be repaid is subject to the interest provisions of

  KRS 131.183 and to the penalty provisions of KRS 131.180.
- 19 (6) If a business owns directly or indirectly fifty percent (50%) or more of another
  20 business, the credit computed under subsection (2) of this section shall be computed
  21 on a combined basis, excluding any intercompany Kentucky gross receipts.
- Section 422. KRS 139.510 is amended to read as follows:
- 23 (1) The tax levied by KRS 139.310 shall not apply with respect to the storage, use, or 24 other consumption of tangible personal property in this state upon which a tax 25 substantially identical to the tax levied under KRS 139.200 (not including any 26 special excise taxes such as are imposed on alcoholic beverages, cigarettes, and the 27 like) equal to or greater than the amount of tax imposed by KRS 139.310 has been

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- paid in another state. Proof of payment of such tax shall be according to rules and regulations of the department [cabinet]. If the amount of tax paid in another state is not equal to or greater than the amount of tax imposed by KRS 139.310, then the taxpayer shall pay to the department [cabinet] an amount sufficient to make the tax paid in the other state and in this state equal to the amount imposed by KRS 139.310. No credit shall be given under this section for sales taxes paid in another state if that state does not grant credit for sales taxes paid in this state.
- To prevent actual multistate taxation of a communications service subject to **(2)** 8 taxation under this chapter, any provider or purchaser, upon proof that the provider or purchaser has paid a tax in another state on the same communications services, shall be allowed a credit against the tax imposed by this chapter to the extent of the amount of the tax legally paid in the other state.
- 13 Section 423. KRS 139.536 is amended to read as follows:

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- In consideration of the execution of the agreement as defined in KRS 148.851 and 14 **(1)** 15 notwithstanding any provision of KRS 139.770 to the contrary, the approved 16 company as defined in KRS 148.851 excluding its lessees, may be granted a sales tax refund from the Kentucky sales tax imposed by KRS 139.200 on the sales 17 18 generated by or arising at the tourism attraction project as defined in KRS 148.851. 19 The approved company shall have no obligation to refund or otherwise return any amount of this sales tax refund to the persons from whom the sales tax was 20 collected. The term of the agreement granting the sales tax refund shall be ten (10) 21 years, and this time period shall commence on the later of: 22
  - The final approval for purposes of the inducements; or (a)
- The completion date specified in the agreement. (b) 24
- 25 **(2)** Any sales tax collected by an approved company as defined in KRS 148.851 on sales transacted after final approval but prior to the commencement of the term of 26 the agreement, including any approved company that has received final approval 27

- 1 prior to July 15, 2000, shall be refundable as if collected after the commencement of 2 the term and applied to the approved company's first fiscal year's refund after activation of the term and without changing the term. 3
- 4 (3) The total sales tax refund allowed to the approved company over the term of the 5 agreement in subsection (1) of this section shall be equal to the lesser of the total amount of the sales tax liability of the approved company and its lessees or twenty-6 five percent (25%) of the approved costs. The sales tax refund shall accrue over the 7 8 term of the agreement in an annual amount equal to two and one-half percent (2.5%) of the approved cost. Notwithstanding the foregoing two and one-half 9 percent (2.5%) limitation, any unused inducements as set forth in KRS 148.851(9) 10 from a previous year may be carried forward to any succeeding year during the term of the agreement until the entire twenty-five percent (25%) of the approved costs 12 have been received through sales tax refunds. By October 1 of each year the 13 **Department of** Revenue [Cabinet] shall certify to the authority and the secretary of 15 the Tourism Development Cabinet for the preceding fiscal year for all approved companies for which sales tax returns were filed with respect to a tourism attraction 16 project, the sales tax liability of the approved companies receiving inducements under this section and KRS 148.851 to 148.860, and their lessees, and the amount of the sales tax refunds issued pursuant to subsection (1) of this section.
- (4) 20 Interest shall not be allowed or paid on any refund made under the provisions of this 21 section.
- 22 The **Department of Revenue** Cabinet may promulgate administrative regulations 23 and require the filing of forms designed by the **Department of** Revenue<del>[Cabinet]</del> to 24 reflect the intent of this section and KRS 148.851 to 148.860.
- Section 424. KRS 139.5381 is amended to read as follows: 25

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26 As used in KRS 139.5382 to 139.5386 and 139.990(5), unless the context requires otherwise: 27

- 1 (1) "Department" ["Cabinet"] means the Kentucky Department of Revenue [Cabinet];
- 2 (2) "Motion picture production company" means a company engaged in the business of
- producing motion pictures intended for a theatrical release or for exhibition on
- anational television either by a network or for national syndication, or television
- 5 programs which will serve as a pilot for or a segment of a nationally televised
- dramatic series, either by a network or for national syndication;
- 7 (3) "Financial institution" means any bank or savings and loan institution in the
- 8 Commonwealth which carries FDIC or FSLIC insurance; and
- 9 (4) "Secretary" means the secretary of the Kentucky Finance and Administration
- 10 Cabinet.
- Section 425. KRS 139.5382 is amended to read as follows:
- 12 (1) Any motion picture production company that intends to film all, or parts of, a
- motion picture in Kentucky and desires to receive the credit provided for in KRS
- 14 139.5382 to 139.5386 shall, prior to the commencement of filming:
- 15 (a) Provide the *Department of* Revenue Cabinet with the address of a Kentucky
- location at which records of expenditures qualifying for the tax credit will be
- maintained, and with the name of the individual maintaining such records; and
- 18 (b) File an application for the tax credit provided for in KRS 139.5382 to
- 19 139.5386 within sixty (60) days after the completion of filming or production
- in Kentucky. The application shall include a final expenditure report
- providing documentation for expenditures in accordance with regulations
- promulgated by the **Department of** Revenue [Cabinet].
- 23 (2) To qualify as a basis for the financial incentive, expenditures must be made by
- check drawn upon any Kentucky financial institution.
- 25 (3) The twelve (12) month period, during which expenditures may qualify for the tax
- credit provided by KRS 139.5382 to 139.5386, shall begin on the date of the earliest
- 27 expenditure reported.

- Section 426. KRS 139.5384 is amended to read as follows:
- The *Department of* Revenue [Cabinet] shall, within sixty (60) days following the 2 (1) receipt of an application for a credit for sales and use tax paid, calculate the total 3 expenditures of the motion picture production company for which there is 4 documentation for funds expended in the Commonwealth, calculate the amount of 5 credit to which the applicant is entitled, and certify the same to the secretary of the 6 Finance and Administration Cabinet. In the case of an audit, as provided for in KRS 7 139.5386, the **Department of Revenue** Cabinet shall certify the amount of the 8 credit due to the secretary within one hundred eighty (180) days following the 9 receipt of the motion picture production company's application. 10
- 12 Upon receipt of the certification of the amount thereof from the <u>Department of</u>
  12 Revenue[Cabinet], the secretary shall cause the refund of sales taxes paid to be
  13 remitted to the motion picture production company. For purposes of payment and
  14 funding thereof, the credit provided in KRS 139.5382 to 139.5386 shall be paid in
  15 the same manner as other claims on the State Treasury are paid. They shall not be
  16 charged against any appropriation, but shall be deducted from tax receipts for the
  17 current fiscal year.
- 18 (3) The sales and use taxes paid by the motion picture production company for which a
  19 refundable tax credit is granted shall be deemed not to have been legally paid into
  20 the State Treasury, and the refund of the credit shall not be in violation of Section
  21 59 of the Kentucky Constitution.
- Section 427. KRS 139.5385 is amended to read as follows:
- 23 (1) Any tax credit, or part thereof, paid to a motion picture production company as a
  24 result of error by the <u>Department of Revenue[Cabinet]</u> shall be repaid by such
  25 company to the secretary of the Finance and Administration Cabinet.
- 26 (2) Any tax credit, or part thereof, paid to a motion picture production company as a 27 result of error or fraudulent statements made by the motion picture production

- company, shall be repaid by such company to the secretary of the Finance and
- 2 Administration Cabinet, together with interest, at the tax interest rate provided for
- 3 in KRS 131.010(6).
- 4 Section 428. KRS 139.5386 is amended to read as follows:
- 5 (1) The <u>Department of Revenue</u> [Cabinet] may require that reported expenditures and
- 6 the application for the tax credit from a motion picture production company be
- subjected to an audit by the **Department of** Revenue [- Cabinet] auditors to verify
- 8 expenditures.
- 9 (2) For companies in the business of producing films or television shows other than
- those which would qualify them for the credit under the definition of "motion
- picture production company" in KRS 139.5381, the <u>department</u>[cabinet] may
- require separate accounting records for the reporting of expenditures made in
- connection with the application for a refundable tax credit.
- 14 (3) The <u>Department of Revenue [Cabinet]</u> shall promulgate appropriate administrative
- regulations to carry out the intent and purposes of KRS 139.5382 to 139.5386.
- Section 429. KRS 139.540 is amended to read as follows:
- 17 The taxes imposed by this chapter are due and payable to the <u>department</u> [cabinet]
- monthly and shall be remitted on or before the twentieth day of the next succeeding
- 19 calendar month.
- Section 430. KRS 139.550 is amended to read as follows:
- 21 (1) On or before the twentieth day of the month following each calendar month, a
- return for the preceding month shall be filed with the **department** [cabinet] in a form
- 23 the *department*[cabinet] may prescribe.
- 24 (2) For purposes of the sales tax, a return shall be filed by every retailer or seller. For
- 25 purposes of the use tax, a return shall be filed by every retailer engaged in business
- in the state and by every person purchasing tangible personal property, the storage,
- use or other consumption of which is subject to the use tax, who has not paid the

- use tax due to a retailer required to collect the tax. If a retailer's responsibilities have
- been assumed by a certified service provider as defined by KRS 139.795, the
- 3 certified service provider shall file the return.
- 4 (3) Returns shall be signed by the person required to file the return or by a duly
- 5 authorized agent but need not be verified by oath.
- 6 (4) Persons not regularly engaged in selling at retail and not having a permanent place
- of business, but who are temporarily engaged in selling from trucks, portable
- 8 roadside stands, concessionaires at fairs, circuses, carnivals, and the like, shall
- 9 report and remit the tax on a nonpermit basis, under rules as the
- 10 <u>department[cabinet]</u> shall provide for the efficient collection of the sales tax on
- 11 sales.
- 12 (5) The return shall show the amount of the taxes for the period covered by the return
- and other information the <u>department</u>[cabinet] deems necessary for the proper
- administration of this chapter.
- Section 431. KRS 139.580 is amended to read as follows:
- The person required to file the return shall deliver the return together with a remittance of
- the amount of the tax due to the <u>department</u>[cabinet].
- Section 432. KRS 139.590 is amended to read as follows:
- 19 (1) For purposes of facilitating the administration, payment, or collection of the taxes
- levied by this chapter, the <u>department</u> [cabinet] may, within its discretion, permit or
- 21 require returns or tax payments for periods other than those prescribed by KRS
- 22 139.540 and 139.550.
- 23 (2) Notwithstanding the provisions of KRS 139.550, any retailer who desires to file his
- return on a quarterly basis shall make application in writing to the
- 25 department[cabinet] at least ninety (90) days prior to the due date of such quarterly
- return. When permitted, quarterly returns shall be filed in such manner as the
- 27 <u>department[cabinet]</u> may prescribe. No retailer may change from a quarterly

- reporting system to monthly reporting without authorization of the department[cabinet].
- In no case shall a retailer be permitted to file quarterly unless monthly payments for the immediately preceding month are made on the basis of taxable gross receipts or total sales price of property used, consumed, or stored, as the case may be.
- 6 Section 433. KRS 139.600 is amended to read as follows:
- For the purposes of the sales tax, gross receipts from rentals or leases of tangible personal property shall be reported and the tax paid in accordance with such rules and regulations as the <u>department</u>[cabinet] may prescribe.
- Section 434. KRS 139.610 is amended to read as follows:
- 11 (1) The <u>department</u>[cabinet] shall upon written request received on or prior to the due

  12 date of the return or tax, for good cause satisfactory to the <u>department</u>[cabinet],

  13 extend the time for filing the return or paying the tax for a period not exceeding

  14 thirty (30) days.
- 15 (2) Any person to whom an extension is granted and who pays the tax within the period 16 for which the extension is granted shall pay, in addition to the tax, interest at the tax 17 interest rate as defined in KRS 131.010(6) from the date on which the tax would 18 otherwise have been due.
- Section 435. KRS 139.620 is amended to read as follows:
- As soon as practicable after each return is received, the department [eabinet] shall 20 **(1)** 21 examine and audit it. If the amount of tax computed by the *department*{cabinet} is greater than the amount returned by the taxpayer, the excess shall be assessed by the 22 department[cabinet] within four (4) years from the date the return was filed, except 23 as provided in subsection (2), and except that in the case of a failure to file a return 24 25 or of a fraudulent return the excess may be assessed at any time. A notice of such assessment shall be mailed to the taxpayer. The time herein provided may be 26 extended by agreement between the taxpayer and the *department* [cabinet]. 27

- 1 (2) For the purposes of this section, a return filed before the last day prescribed by law
  2 for the filing thereof shall be considered as filed on such last day.
- When a business is discontinued, a determination may be made at any time thereafter within the periods specified in subsection (1) as to liability arising out of that business, irrespective of whether the determination is issued prior to the due date of the liability as otherwise specified in this chapter.
- 7 Section 436. KRS 139.640 is amended to read as follows:
- In making a determination of tax liability the <u>department</u>[cabinet] may offset overpayments for a period or periods, together with interest on the overpayments, against underpayments for another period or periods, against penalties, and against the interest on the underpayments.
- Section 437. KRS 139.660 is amended to read as follows:
- Whenever it is deemed necessary to insure compliance with this chapter, the 13 **(1)** department[cabinet] may require any person subject thereto to place with it such 14 security as the *department* [cabinet] may determine. The amount of the security shall 15 be fixed by the *department* [cabinet] but, except as provided in subsection (2), shall 16 17 not be greater than twice the estimated average liability of persons filing returns for quarterly periods or three (3) times the estimated average liability of persons 18 required to file returns for monthly periods, determined in such manner as the 19 20 department[cabinet] deems proper.
- 21 (2) In case of persons habitually delinquent in their obligations under this chapter, the 22 amount of the security shall not be greater than three (3) times the average liability 23 of persons filing returns for quarterly periods or five (5) times the average liability 24 of persons required to file returns for monthly periods.
- 25 (3) The limitations herein provided apply regardless of the type of security placed with the *department*[cabinet].
- 27 (4) The amount of the security may be increased or decreased by the

<u>department</u>{cabinet} subject to the limitations herein provided.

- The <u>department</u>[eabinet] may sell the security at public auction if it becomes necessary to do so in order to recover any tax, interest or penalty due. Security in the form of a bearer bond issued by the United States or any state or local governmental unit which has a prevailing market price may, however, be sold by the <u>department</u>[eabinet] at a private sale at a price not lower than the prevailing market price thereof.
  - (b) The <u>department</u>[cabinet] shall give notice of the date, time and place of the sale to the person who placed the security by certified mail addressed to him at his last known address as it appears in the records of the <u>department</u>[cabinet], or delivery to such person.
  - (c) Delivery means handing it to such person or leaving it at his place of business with the person in charge thereof; or, if there is no one in charge, leaving it in a conspicuous place therein; or, if the place of business is closed or the person to be served has no place of business, leaving it at his dwelling house with some person of suitable age and discretion residing therein. Said notice, if by certified mail, shall be postmarked no later than ten (10) days prior to said sale; if by delivery, said notice shall be given no later than ten (10) days prior to said sale.
- 20 (6) Upon any sale any surplus above the amounts due shall be returned to the person who placed the security.
- Section 438. KRS 139.670 is amended to read as follows:
  - If any retailer liable for any amount under this chapter sells out his business or stock of goods, or otherwise quits business, his successors or assigns shall withhold sufficient of the purchase price to cover such amount until the former owner produces a receipt from the *department*[eabinet] showing that it has been paid or a certificate stating that no amount is due.

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- Section 439. KRS 139.680 is amended to read as follows:
- If the purchaser of a business or stock of goods fails to withhold the purchase price 2 as required, he becomes personally liable for the payment of the amount required to 3 be withheld by him to the extent of the purchase price, valued in money. Within 4 sixty (60) days after receiving a written request from the purchaser for a certificate, 5 or within sixty (60) days from the date the former owner's records are made 6 available for audit, whichever period expires the later, but in any event not later 7 than ninety (90) days after receiving the request, the department[cabinet] shall 8 either issue the certificate or mail notice to the purchaser at his address as it appears 9 on the records of the department [cabinet] of the amount that must be paid as a 10 condition to issuing the certificate. 11
- 12 (2) Failure of the <u>department</u>[cabinet] to mail the notice will release the purchaser from 13 any further obligation to withhold the purchase price as above provided.
- 14 (3) The time within which the obligation of a successor may be enforced shall start to
  15 run at the time the retailer sells out his business or stock of goods or at the time that
  16 the determination against the retailer becomes final, whichever event occurs the
  17 later.
- Section 440. KRS 139.700 is amended to read as follows:

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The <u>department</u>[eabinet] may, in its discretion, upon application authorize the collection of the tax imposed herein by any retailer not engaged in business within this state who, to the satisfaction of the <u>department</u>[eabinet] furnishes adequate security to insure collection and payment of the tax. Such retailer shall be issued a permit to collect such tax in such manner, and subject to such regulation and agreements as the <u>department</u>[eabinet] shall prescribe. When so authorized, it shall be the duty of such retailer to collect the tax upon all tangible personal property sold to his knowledge for use within this state, in the same manner and subject to the same requirements as a retailer engaged in business within this state.

- Section 441. KRS 139.710 is amended to read as follows:
- 2 The <u>department</u>[cabinet] shall administer the provisions of this chapter and shall have all
- of the powers, rights, duties, and authority with respect to the assessment, collection,
- 4 refunding, and administration of the taxes levied by this chapter, conferred generally upon
- 5 the <u>department</u>[eabinet] by the Kentucky Revised Statutes including Chapters 131, 134,
- 6 and 135.
- 7 Section 442. KRS 139.720 is amended to read as follows:
- 8 (1) Every seller, every retailer, and every person storing, using and otherwise
- 9 consuming in this state tangible personal property purchased from a retailer shall
- keep such records, receipts, invoices, and other pertinent papers in such form as the
- 11 <u>department[cabinet]</u> may require.
- 12 (2) Every such seller, retailer, or person who files the returns required under this
- chapter shall keep such records for not less than four (4) years from the making of
- such records unless the *department* [cabinet] in writing sooner authorizes their
- 15 destruction.
- Section 443. KRS 139.730 is amended to read as follows:
- In the administration of the sales and use tax, the *department*[cabinet] may require the
- filing of reports by any person or class of persons having in his or their possession or
- custody information relating to sales of tangible personal property, the storage, use, or
- other consumption of which is subject to the tax. The report shall be filed at the time
- 21 specified by the department [cabinet] and shall contain such information as the
- 22 <u>department</u>[cabinet] may require.
- Section 444. KRS 139.735 is amended to read as follows:
- 24 (1) The <u>Department of</u> Revenue[<u>Cabinet</u>] shall not promulgate any administrative
- regulation or policy either written or unwritten whose provisions are more stringent
- than the provisions of KRS 139.270 and 103 KAR 31.030 regarding the good faith
- 27 provisions for resale certificates, exemption certificates and direct pay

- 1 authorizations.
- 2 (2) It shall be mandatory upon the <u>Department of</u> Revenue<del>[ Cabinet]</del> during any audit
- 3 process to honor resale certificates, exemption certificates and direct pay
- authorizations when executed according to the good faith provisions defined and
- 5 described in KRS 139.270 and 103 KAR 31.030.
- 6 Section 445. KRS 139.740 is amended to read as follows:
- 7 (1) No judgment shall be entered and no garnishment or attachment shall be permitted
- by any court in this Commonwealth in an action for the collection of a debt arising
- 9 out of the sale of tangible personal property unless an affidavit containing a
- certificate of service is executed by the plaintiff to the effect that all use taxes due
- the Commonwealth have been paid.

- (2) Prior to the filing of the affidavit, required under subsection (1) of this section, the
- plaintiff (including counterclaimants or crossclaimants) shall, by first-class mail,
- serve upon the <u>department</u> a copy of the affidavit. Within fifteen (15) days
- from the date of the filing of the affidavit the *department* [cabinet] may file a
- 16 counteraffidavit. In such event no judgment shall be entered or garnishment or
- attachment issued until proof has been taken concerning the matters at issue in the
- 18 affidavit and counteraffidavit.
- 19 (3) In the event the use tax levied by this chapter is found to be due and unpaid the
- plaintiff may elect to pay the tax to the <u>department</u> and the amount of the
- 21 tax paid by the plaintiff shall be recovered as a part of any judgment entered. If the
- 22 plaintiff does not elect to pay the use tax found to be due and unpaid, judgment for
- 23 the amount of the tax shall be awarded to the Commonwealth.
- 24 (4) Any judgment awarded to the Commonwealth under this section shall constitute a
- prior claim to any judgment obtained by the plaintiff.
- 26 (5) Tax as defined herein includes interest accrued thereon at the tax interest rate as
- 27 defined in KRS 131.010(6).

- 1 (6) The provisions of this section shall not apply to a plaintiff holding a retail permit
  2 issued pursuant to this chapter.
- 3 Section 446. KRS 139.760 is amended to read as follows:
- 4 (1) Whenever any person fails to comply with any provisions of this chapter or any rule
- or regulation of the <u>department</u>[cabinet] relating to the provisions of this chapter,
- the <u>department</u> may revoke or suspend any one (1) or more of the permits
- 7 held by the person.
- 8 (2) The department [cabinet] shall not issue a new permit after the revocation of a
- 9 permit unless it is satisfied that the former holder of the permit will comply with the
- provisions of this chapter and the regulations relating thereto.
- 11 (3) No suit shall be maintained in any court to restrain or delay the collection or
- payment of any tax levied by this chapter.
- Section 447. KRS 139.770 is amended to read as follows:
- 14 (1) The taxes paid pursuant to the provisions of this chapter shall be refunded or
- 15 credited in the manner provided in KRS 134.580.
- 16 (2) A claim for refund or credit shall be made on a form prescribed by the
- 17 <u>department{cabinet}</u> and shall contain such information as the <u>department{cabinet}</u>
- may require.
- 19 (3) No taxpayer or certified service provider as provided by KRS 139.795 shall be
- 20 entitled to a refund or credit of the taxes paid pursuant to the provisions of this
- chapter where the taxes have been collected from a purchaser as provided by KRS
- 22 139.210 and 139.340, unless the amount of taxes collected from the purchaser are
- 23 refunded to the purchaser by the taxpayer or certified service provider as provided
- by KRS 139.795 who paid the taxes to the State Treasury.
- 25 (4) Where applicable, the amount of any claim for refund or credit shall be reduced by
- the amount deducted by the taxpayer or certified service provider as provided by
- 27 KRS 139.795 pursuant to KRS 139.570 at the time the taxes were paid to the State

1 Treasury.

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- 2 Section 448. KRS 139.785 is amended to read as follows:
- The <u>department[cabinet]</u> is authorized and directed to enter into the agreement with one (1) or more states to simplify and modernize sales and use tax administration in order to substantially reduce the burden of tax compliance for all sellers and for all types of commerce. To further the agreement, the <u>department[cabinet]</u> is authorized to act jointly with other states that are members of the agreement to establish standards for certification of a certified service provider and certified automated system and establish performance standards for multistate sellers.
- The department[cabinet] is further authorized to take other actions reasonably 10 **(2)** required to implement the provisions set forth in KRS 139.780 to 139.795. Other 11 actions authorized by this section include, but are not limited to, the adoption of 12 rules and regulations and the joint procurement, with other member states, of goods 13 and services to further the cooperative agreement. Notwithstanding the provisions 14 of KRS Chapter 13A, the department cabinet may issue educational bulletins to 15 the extent necessary to enhance the understanding of and compliance with terms of 16 the agreement. 17
  - (3) The <u>commissioner of the Department of Revenue</u>[secretary of the cabinet] or the <u>commissioner's</u>[secretary's] designee, the state budget director or the director's designee, and two (2) legislators are authorized to represent this state before the other states that are signatories to the agreement. One (1) member of the Senate shall be appointed by the President of the Senate, and one (1) member of the House of Representatives shall be appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives.
- Section 449. KRS 139.789 is amended to read as follows:
- The <u>department</u>[cabinet] shall not enter into the agreement unless the agreement requires
  each state to abide by the following requirements:

**(1)** The agreement shall set restrictions to achieve more uniform state rates through the 1 2 following: Limiting the number of state rates; 3 Limiting the application of maximums on the amount of state tax that is due (b) on a transaction; and 5 Limiting the application of thresholds on the application of state tax. 6 The agreement shall establish uniform standards for the following: 7 **(2)** (a) The sourcing of transactions to taxing jurisdictions; 8 (b) The administration of exempt sales; (c) The allowances a seller can take for bad debts; and 10 Sales and use tax returns and remittances. 11 (d) 12 (3) The agreement shall require states to develop and adopt uniform definitions of sales 13 and use tax terms. The definitions shall enable a state to preserve its ability to make policy choices not inconsistent with the uniform definitions. 14 15 **(4)** The agreement shall provide a central, electronic registration system that allows a 16 seller to register to collect and remit sales and use taxes for all signatory states. (5) The agreement shall provide that registration with the central registration system 17 18 and the collection of sales and use taxes in the signatory state will not be used as a 19 factor in determining whether the seller has nexus with a state for any tax. (6) The agreement shall provide for a reduction of the burdens of complying with local 20 21 sales and use taxes through the following: 22 Restricting variances between the state and local tax bases; (a) 23 (b) Requiring states to administer any sales and use taxes levied by local jurisdictions within the state so that sellers collecting and remitting these taxes 24 will not have to register or file returns with, remit funds to, or be subject to 25

independent audits from local taxing jurisdictions;

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(c)

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Restricting the frequency of changes in the local sales and use tax rates and

1		setting effective dates for the application of local jurisdictional boundary
2		changes to local sales and use taxes; and
3		(d) Providing notice of changes in local sales and use tax rates and of changes in
4		the boundaries of local taxing jurisdictions.
5	(7)	The agreement shall outline any monetary allowances that are to be provided by the
6		states to sellers or certified service providers.
7	(8)	The agreement shall require each state to certify compliance with the terms of the
8		agreement prior to joining and to maintain compliance under the laws of the
9		member state, with all provisions of the agreement while a member.
10	(9)	The agreement shall require each state to adopt a uniform policy for certified
11		service providers that protects the privacy of consumers and maintains the
12		confidentiality of tax information.
13	(10)	The agreement shall provide for the appointment of an advisory council of private
14		sector representatives and an advisory council of non-member state representatives
15		to consult with in the administration of the agreement.
16		Section 450. KRS 139.980 is amended to read as follows:
17	(1)	Any person who violates any provision of this chapter shall be subject to the
18		uniform civil penalties imposed pursuant to KRS 131.180 and interest upon the
19		unpaid amount at the tax interest rate as defined in KRS 131.010(6) from the date
20		prescribed for its payment until payment is actually made to the
21		department[cabinet].
22		Section 451. KRS 139.990 is amended to read as follows:
23	(1)	Any person who executes:
24		(a) A resale certificate for property in accordance with KRS 139.270 knowing at
25		the time of purchase that such property is not to be resold by him in the
26		regular course of business, for the purpose of evading the tax imposed under

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this chapter;

1	(b)	An exemption certificate for property in accordance with KRS 139.270,
2		knowing at the time of the purchase that he is not engaged in an occupation
3		that would entitle him to exemption status or any person who does not intend
4		to use the property in the prescribed manner;

- 5 (c) A direct pay authorization for property not in accordance with 103 KAR 31.030; or
- 7 (d) An MPU exemption form or Direct Mail Form issued not in accordance with 8 the provisions KRS 139.776 or 139.777;
- 9 shall be guilty of a Class B misdemeanor.
- 10 (2) A person who engages in business as a seller in this state without a permit or
  11 permits as required by this chapter or after a permit has been suspended, and each
  12 officer of any corporation which is so engaged in business, shall be guilty of a Class
  13 B misdemeanor.
- 14 (3) Any person who violates any of the provisions of KRS 139.220, 139.380, or 139.700 shall be guilty of a Class B misdemeanor.
- 16 (4) Any person who violates any of the regulations promulgated by the
  17 department[cabinet] shall be guilty of a Class B misdemeanor.
- 18 (5) Any person, business, or motion picture production company falsifying expenditure 19 reports, applications, or any other statements made in securing the tax credit 20 afforded by KRS 139.5382 to 139.5386 shall be guilty of a Class D felony. Such 21 motion picture production companies shall be denied any tax credit to which they 22 would otherwise be entitled, and shall be prohibited from applying for any future 23 credit afforded by KRS 139.5382 to 139.5386.
- Section 452. KRS 140.040 is amended to read as follows:
- 25 (1) Whenever any person shall exercise a power of appointment derived from any 26 disposition of property (whether by will, deed, trust agreement, contract, insurance 27 policy or other instrument) regardless of when made, such appointment shall be

deemed a transfer taxable under the provisions of this chapter in the same manner as though the property to which such appointment relates belonged absolutely to the donee of such power and had been bequeathed or devised by such donee by will; and whenever any person possessing such a power of appointment so derived shall omit or fail to exercise the same in whole or in part, within the time provided therefor, a transfer taxable under the provisions of this chapter shall be deemed to take place to the person or persons receiving such property as a result of such omission or failure to the same extent that such property would have been subject to taxation if it had passed under the will of the donee of such power. The time at which such transfer shall be deemed to take place, for the purpose of taxation, shall be governed by the provisions of subsections (2) to (4) of this section.

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In the case of a power of appointment which passes to the donee thereof at the death of the donor, under any instrument, and if the donor dies on or after April 24, 1936, the transfer shall be deemed to take place, for the purpose of taxation, at the time of the death of the donor and the assessment be made at that time against the life interest of the donee and the remainder against the corpus. The value of the property to which the power of appointment relates shall be determined as of the date of the death of the donor and shall be taxed at the rates and be subject to the exemptions in effect at the death of the donor. The determination of the applicable rates and exemptions (in effect at the death of the donor) shall be governed by the relationship of the beneficiary to the donee of the power of appointment. In the event the payment of the tax at the death of the donor should operate to provide an exemption for any beneficiary of a donee not authorized by KRS 140.080, then such exemption shall be retrospectively disallowed at the time of the death of the donee. It is further provided that the remainder interest passing under the donee's power of appointment, whether exercised or not, shall be added to and made a part of the distributable share of the donee's estate for the purpose of determining the

1 exemption and rates applicable thereto.

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- 2 **(3)** In all cases other than that described in subsection (2) the transfer shall be deemed 3 to take place, for the purpose of taxation, at the time of the death of the donee. In such cases, the value of the property to which the power of appointment relates shall 5 be determined as of the date of the death of the donee and shall be taxed at the rates and be subject to the exemptions in effect at the death of the donee. The 6 determination of the applicable rates and exemptions (in effect at the death of the 7 donee) shall be governed by the relationship of the beneficiary to the donee of the 8 9 power of appointment.
- 10 (4) The provisions of subsection (2) shall not preclude the taxation, at the death of the
  11 donee, of any transfer made by means of a power of appointment if such transfer
  12 was not in fact reported to or a tax assessed thereon by the *Department of* Revenue
  13 Cabinet within the period of limitation prescribed by KRS 140.160. If the transfer
  14 by the power of appointment is not so reported or a tax assessed thereon, the period
  15 of limitation prescribed in KRS 140.160 shall not begin to run until the death of the
  16 donee of such power.
  - (5) The amendments to this section, adopted by the 1948 General Assembly, shall apply to all powers of appointment whether created before or after the effective date of said amendments. It is the declared intention of the General Assembly to impose a tax upon every transfer of property by means of a power of appointment, regardless of when or how created, and it is the declared intention of the General Assembly that the use of the power of appointment device shall not permit the transfer of property, to which such a power relates, to escape thereby the payment of state inheritance taxes.
- Section 453. KRS 140.080 is amended to read as follows:
- 26 (1) The following exemptions chargeable against the lowest bracket or brackets of 27 inheritable interests shall be free from any tax under the preceding provisions of this

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- Surviving spouse, total inheritable interest. Effective as to decedents dying 2 (a) after August 1, 1985, notwithstanding anything in this chapter to the contrary, 3 if the decedent's personal representative (or trustee or transferee, absent a personal representative) shall so elect, the spouse's inheritable interest shall 5 include the entire value of any trust or life estate which is in a form that 6 qualifies for the federal estate tax marital deductions under section 2056(b)(5) 7 or 2056(b)(7) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended through 8 December 31, 1984, regardless of whether or not the federal estate tax marital 9 deduction is elected by the decedent's personal representative. To be valid, the 10 election referred to in the sentence immediately preceding must be made in 11 the form prescribed by the *Department of* Revenue [Cabinet] and must be 12 filed on or before the due date of the tax return (plus extensions) or with the 13 first tax return filed, whichever last occurs; 14
  - (b) Class A beneficiaries as defined in KRS 140.070, other than the surviving spouse, of estates of decedents dying prior to July 1, 1995, as follows:
    - 1. Infant child by blood or adoption, \$20,000;
    - 2. Child by blood who has been declared mentally disabled by a court of competent jurisdiction, \$20,000;
    - 3. Child adopted during infancy who has been declared mentally disabled by a court of competent jurisdiction, \$20,000; or a
    - 4. Child adopted during adulthood who was reared by the decedent during infancy and who has been declared mentally disabled by a court of competent jurisdiction, \$20,000;
  - 5. Parent, \$5,000;
    - 6. Child by blood, \$5,000;
- 27 7. Stepchild, \$5,000;

1			8. Child adopted during infancy, \$5,000;
2			9. Child adopted during adulthood who was reared by the decedent during
3			infancy, \$5,000; or a
4			10. Grandchild who is the issue of a child by blood, the issue of a stepchild,
5			the issue of a child adopted during infancy or the issue of a child
6			adopted during adulthood who was reared by the decedent during
7			infancy, \$5,000;
8		(c)	Class A beneficiaries as defined in KRS 140.070, other than the surviving
9			spouse, of estates of decedents dying on or after July 1, 1995, shall be as
10			follows:
11			1. For decedents dying between July 1, 1995, and June 30, 1996, the
12			greater of the exemption established pursuant to paragraph (1)(b) of this
13			section or one-fourth (1/4) of each beneficiary's inheritable interest;
14			2. For decedents dying between July 1, 1996, and June 30, 1997, the
15			greater of the exemption established pursuant to paragraph (1)(b) of this
16			section or one-half (1/2) of each beneficiary's inheritable interest;
17			3. For decedents dying between July 1, 1997, and June 30, 1998, the
18			greater of the exemption established pursuant to paragraph (1)(b) of this
19			section or three-fourths (3/4) of each beneficiary's inheritable interest;
20			and
21			4. For each decedent dying after June 30, 1998, each beneficiary's total
22			inheritable interest;
23		(d)	All persons of Class B, under KRS 140.070, \$1,000; and
24		(e)	All persons of Class C, under KRS 140.070, \$500.
25	(2)	If th	decedent was not a resident of this state, the exemption shall be the same
26		prop	rtion of the allowable exemption in the case of residents that the property

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taxable by this state bears to the whole property transferred by the decedent.

Section 454. KRS 140.090 is amended to read as follows: 1 In calculating the value of the distributive shares the following deductions and no 2 others shall be allowed: 3 Debts of the decedent, except debts secured by property not subject to the tax jurisdiction of Kentucky; and except debts barred by the statute of limitations; 5 Taxes accrued and unpaid, except those on property not subject to the tax (b) 6 jurisdiction of Kentucky; 7 Death duties paid to foreign countries; 8 (c) (d) Federal estate taxes, in the proportion which the net estate in Kentucky subject 9 to federal estate taxes bears to the total net estate everywhere subject to 10 federal estate taxes; all calculations are subject to approval by the *Department* 11 12 of Revenue [Cabinet]; Drainage, street, or other special assessments due and unpaid which are a lien (e) 13 on said property; 14 Funeral, monument, and cemetery lot maintenance expenses actually paid not 15 (f) exceeding in total five thousand dollars (\$5,000); 16 Commission of executors and administrators in the amount actually allowed 17 (g) and paid; 18 19 (h) Cost of administration, including attorney's fees actually allowed and paid. Notwithstanding the provisions of KRS 404.040, the debts of a deceased wife, 20 subject to the exception in subsection (1)(a), shall be allowed in calculating the 21 distributive shares of her estate for purposes of this chapter, provided such debts are 22 paid from the proceeds of her estate. 23 Section 455. KRS 140.100 is amended to read as follows: 24

Cabinet], shall determine, and certify in duplicate to the <u>department[cabinet]</u>, the value of any future or contingent estate, income or interest therein, limited,

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(1)

The Department of Insurance, on the application of the **Department of** Revenue

contingent, dependent or determinable upon the lives of persons in being, upon the facts contained in the application or other facts submitted by the <u>department[cabinet]</u>. No fee shall be charged by the division for this service. The certificate shall be competent evidence that the method of computation therein is correct.

- The value of every future, contingent or limited estate, income or interest for the purpose of this chapter shall be determined by the rules, methods and standards of mortality and of value prescribed by the appropriate United States life mortality tables for ascertaining the value of life estates, annuities and remainder interests except that the rate of interest assessed in computing the present value of all future interests and contingencies shall be four percent (4%) per annum.
  - (3) When an annuity or a life estate is terminated by the death of the annuitant or life tenant, and the tax upon such interest has not been fixed and determined, the value of the interest for the purpose of taxation shall be that amount of the annuity or income actually paid or payable to the annuitant or life tenant during the period for which the annuitant or life tenant was entitled to the annuity or was in possession of the life estate. The tax on such annuities and life interests shall be payable out of the corpus of the estate, unless otherwise provided under the terms of the will.
  - (4) Notwithstanding anything in this chapter to the contrary, the value of a surviving spouse's interest in a trust or life estate which was exempt from Kentucky inheritance tax in the first spouse's estate pursuant to an election made under KRS 140.080(1)(a) shall be deemed to be equal to the entire value of the property held in the trust or life estate, at the surviving spouse's death, for Kentucky inheritance tax purposes in the surviving spouse's estate.
- Section 456. KRS 140.110 is amended to read as follows:
- 26 (1) In the case of estates in expectancy which are contingent or defeasible, a tax shall be 27 levied at the rate which, on the happening of the most probable contingencies or

conditions named in the will, deed, trust agreement, contract, insurance policy, or other instrument, would be applicable under the provisions of this chapter. Moneys so collected shall be distributed as are other inheritance tax funds. If the property so taxed shall ultimately vest in possession in persons taxable at a lower rate, or in a person or a corporation exempt from taxation by this chapter, upon application by such beneficiary to the *Department of* Revenue[Cabinet] for refund of any excess tax, the *Department of* Revenue[Cabinet], after investigation, shall certify to the Finance and Administration Cabinet the amount of such refund. The Finance and Administration Cabinet shall refund such excess payment of tax in the same manner as other refunds are made.

- 11 (2) Where an estate or interest can be divested by the act or omission of the legatee or 12 devisee, it shall be taxed as if there were no possibility of divesting.
- Section 457. KRS 140.160 is amended to read as follows:

- 14 (1) The <u>Department of Revenue</u> Shall have full supervision of the collection
  15 of all taxes due under the provisions of this chapter, including the power to institute
  16 suit in this and other states. It may employ attorneys and other persons necessary to
  17 carry out the full intent and purpose of this chapter. The <u>department</u> [cabinet] shall
  18 furnish, upon application, blank forms covering information as may be necessary to
  19 determine the amount of tax due the state on the transfer of all property subject to
  20 tax.
  - The <u>department</u>[cabinet] may cause personal representatives or beneficiaries to file all statements required by this chapter with the clerks of the proper courts and with the <u>department</u>[cabinet], and may require them to furnish any additional information deemed necessary to support the computation of the amount of tax that should be paid by the estate. The personal representative, or the beneficiaries in the absence of a personal representative, shall compute the taxes imposed by this chapter on the tax return provided by the <u>department</u>[cabinet] when:

1	(a	) 1.	A United States estate tax return is required to be filed under federal law
2			and applicable regulations; and
3		2.	The estate includes property over which Kentucky has jurisdiction for
4			purposes of the taxes imposed by this chapter; or
5	<b>(</b> b	) An	y assets from the estate subject to the taxes imposed by this chapter pass to
6		a be	eneficiary taxable under KRS 140.070.
7	T	ne tax 1	return, when required, shall be filed with the <u>department</u> [cabinet] within
8	ei	ghteen	(18) months after the death of the decedent or at the time payment of the
9	ta	x is ma	de pursuant to KRS 140.210.
10	(3) E	cept as	s herein provided, no action to enforce the collection of the tax imposed by
11	th	is chap	ter shall be commenced more than ten (10) years after the cause of action
12	fiı	st accr	ued. In case the settlement of an estate is delayed because of litigation or
13	ot	her una	avoidable cause, the delay shall suspend the limitation, prescribed by this
14	su	bsectio	n, until the cause of delay is removed. In the case of a fraudulent return or
15	an	y other	fraudulent representation affecting the amount of or the liability for the
16	ta	x impo	sed by this chapter notwithstanding any provision of limitation provided
17	el	sewhere	e, the tax due by reason thereof may at any time be assessed and collected
18	by	the m	ethods set out in this chapter, including action in a court of competent
19	ju	risdicti	on.
20	Se	ection 4	58. KRS 140.165 is amended to read as follows:
21	The <u>dep</u>	artmer	nt[cabinet] may make such audits, appraisals, and examinations of records
22	accordi	ng to K	RS 131.130 to properly supervise the collection of all taxes due under the
23	provisio	ns of t	his chapter. A completed tax return with full payment attached shall be
24	final or	ie (1)	year after receipt by the <u>department</u> [cabinet] unless an audit has been
25	initiated	with d	ue notice to the personal representative, except:
26	(1) If	any as	ssets of the estate were not reported on the tax return filed with the

department[cabinet], or

- 1 (2) If any information was not revealed to the <u>department[cabinet]</u> which would affect
  2 the amount of tax due.
- 3 Section 459. KRS 140.170 is amended to read as follows:
- The District Court, upon the request of the personal representative or any interested (1)4 party, shall appoint some competent person as appraiser of the estate. The appraiser 5 shall give notice to all persons having an interest in the estate and to such other 6 persons as the court may by order direct, and shall then appraise the property 7 belonging to the estate. His report shall be filed with the court and a copy thereof 8 with the **Department of** Revenue [Cabinet]. He shall be paid for his services out of 9 the funds of the estate, on the certification of the court, the amount to be fixed by 10 that court. The total compensation of the appraiser shall not exceed one-tenth of one 11 percent (0.1%) of the total appraised value of the estate for inheritance tax purposes, 12 but there shall be a minimum allowance of five dollars (\$5), together with the 13 appraiser's actual and necessary traveling expenses. 14
- 15 (2) After investigation, the <u>department</u>[cabinet] may change the value of the estate for
  16 inheritance taxes and advise the representatives of the estate of this changed
  17 valuation after the receipt of a completed tax return and full payment as shown by
  18 the tax return.
- 19 (3) No appraiser shall accept any fee or reward from a personal representative, trustee,
  20 legatee, next of kin or heir of the decedent, or from any other person liable to pay
  21 the tax or any portion thereof.
- 22 (4) No person shall willfully and knowingly subscribe to or make any false statement of 23 fact, or knowingly subscribe to or exhibit any false paper or false report with intent 24 to deceive any appraiser.
- 25 (5) The <u>department[cabinet]</u> shall keep a record of all returns, reports, and schedules 26 attached thereto required by this chapter for twelve (12) years.
- Section 460. KRS 140.180 is amended to read as follows:

- 1 If real property of a decedent is passed to another person so as to become subject to the
- 2 tax, his personal representative or trustee shall inform the <u>department</u>[cabinet] thereof
- within six (6) months after his appointment, or if the fact is not known to him within that
- 4 time, then within one (1) month after the fact becomes known to him.
- 5 Section 461. KRS 140.210 is amended to read as follows:
- 6 (1) All taxes imposed by this chapter, unless otherwise provided in this chapter, shall
- be due at the death of the decedent and shall be payable to the **Department of**
- 8 Revenue Cabinet within eighteen (18) months thereafter. If they are paid within
- 9 nine (9) months, a discount of five percent (5%) shall be allowed, and if they are
- paid within eighteen (18) months, no interest shall be charged and collected thereon.
- If the taxes due are not paid within eighteen (18) months, interest at the tax interest
- rate as defined in KRS 131.010(6) shall be paid from the expiration of the eighteen
- (18) months until payment is actually made to the <u>department</u> [cabinet].
- 14 (2) In all cases where the personal representatives or trustees do not pay the taxes
- 15 within eighteen (18) months from the death of the decedent, they shall be required
- to give bond, in the form and to the effect prescribed by the *department* [cabinet],
- for the payment of the taxes and interest.
- Section 462. KRS 140.222 is amended to read as follows:
- 19 (1) When the net tax due from a beneficiary's distributive share exceeds five thousand
- dollars (\$5,000), the beneficiary may elect to pay the inheritance tax in ten (10)
- equal installments. The first installment shall be due at the time the return is filed
- with succeeding payments due in annual installments beginning one (1) year after
- the return is filed.
- 24 (2) The portion of the tax deferred under this section shall be charged with interest at
- 25 the tax interest rate as defined in KRS 131.010(6) commencing eighteen (18)
- 26 months after the date of death.
- 27 (3) When the beneficiary elects to pay the tax on his share as provided in this section,

- such election must be made in writing and signed by the beneficiary and must be
  filed with the <u>Department of Revenue</u> (Cabinet) at the time of filing the tax return
  for the decedent's estate under KRS 140.160(2). The filing of the election together
  with payment of the first installment shall relieve the personal representative or
  trustee of the estate from further liability for the tax payments deferred under this
  section and the bond requirements of KRS 140.210, subject to the final approval by
  the <u>Department of Revenue</u> (Cabinet) of all other taxes due under this chapter.
- 8 (4) A beneficiary electing to defer the payment of taxes under this section shall be 9 personally liable for the amount of deferred taxes until paid.
- 10 (5) The period of limitations for actions to enforce the collection of taxes imposed by
  11 this chapter as provided by KRS 140.160(3) shall be suspended for the period of
  12 time for deferred payment granted by this section.
- Section 463. KRS 140.224 is amended to read as follows:
- 14 (1) Where a beneficiary elects to pay the inheritance tax on the installment basis as
  15 provided in this chapter, such beneficiary may be required to post sufficient security
  16 at any time the <u>department</u>[cabinet] reasonably believes collection of the tax may
  17 be in jeopardy.
- 18 (2) Failure of a beneficiary to pay any installment due or to post the required security 19 shall cause all installments to become immediately due and payable.
- Section 464. KRS 140.270 is amended to read as follows:
- 21 (1) In the absence of administration in this state upon the estate of a nonresident, the
  22 <u>Department of Revenue Cabinet</u>, at the request of a personal representative duly
  23 appointed and qualified in the state of the decedent's domicile, or of a grantee under
  24 a conveyance made during the grantor's lifetime, and upon satisfactory evidence
  25 furnished by the personal representative or grantee, or otherwise, may determine
  26 whether or not any property of the decedent within this state is subject to the
  27 provisions of this chapter. If so, the <u>department eabinet</u> may determine the amount

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of tax and adjust the same with the personal representative or grantee, and for that purpose may appoint an appraiser to appraise the property. The expense of appraisal shall be charged upon the property in addition to the tax. The *department's*[cabinet's] certificate of the amount of tax and its receipt for the amount therein certified may be filed with the county judge/executive of the county where the property is located, and when so filed shall be evidence of the payment of the tax to the extent of such certification. When the tax is not adjusted within six (6) months after the death of the decedent, the proper District Court, upon application of the *department*[cabinet], shall appoint an administrator in this state.

- (2) When evidence of ownership of intangible personal property belonging to a nonresident decedent is found to be physically located in this state, the <u>Department</u> of Revenue[Cabinet] shall so inform the state official collecting death tax in the state of domicile of the decedent, if that state furnishes like information to the <u>Department of Revenue[Cabinet]</u> of this state in a reciprocal manner.
- Section 465. KRS 140.275 is amended to read as follows:

**(1)** 

It is hereby declared to be the legislative policy that Kentucky shall not be a party to interstate double taxation under the terms of the Kentucky inheritance and estate tax laws. Pursuant to this policy, the <u>commissioner of the Department of Revenue</u>[secretary of revenue] is hereby authorized to omit from the property subject to tax under those laws, any intangible personal property of a nonresident decedent (having a domicile in the United States) held in trust by a Kentucky trustee if the jurisdiction (state, territory or District of Columbia) in which the decedent was domiciled grants similar immunity to residents of Kentucky, but only in the event the personal representative shall present evidence that the tax has been or will be paid to the other jurisdiction. If another state, territory, or the District of Columbia of the United States constitutionally imposes a tax on the transfer of estates or of the distributive shares thereof, but grants immunity from the tax in

- respect of any intangible property of its resident decedents held in trust by a Kentucky trustee, then the <u>commissioner of the Department of Revenue</u>[secretary of revenue] is hereby authorized to exclude from the property subject to tax under the Kentucky inheritance and estate tax laws, the intangible personal property of a Kentucky resident held in trust in that jurisdiction but only in the event the personal representative shall present evidence that the tax has been or will be paid to the other jurisdiction.
- (2) It is expressly provided, however, in view of the uncertainty now prevailing with respect to the correct interpretation of the Constitution of the United States regarding the jurisdiction of the several states, that the provisions of this section shall be inoperative under the second alternative until and unless an agreement, approved as to legality by the Attorney General, between the <u>commissioner of the Department of Revenue</u>[secretary of revenue] as agent for Kentucky and the appropriate administrative official of such other state, shall have been executed and an original copy thereof filed with the Kentucky <u>Department of Revenue</u>[Cabinet].
- 16 (3) This section is intended to apply retroactively to all estates of decedents on or after
  17 April 25, 1936, which are subject to Kentucky inheritance tax laws.
- Section 466. KRS 140.285 is amended to read as follows:

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19 When the **Department of** Revenue [Cabinet] claims that a decedent was domiciled 20 in Kentucky at the time of death and the taxing authorities of another state or states make a similar claim with respect to their state or states, the commissioner of the 21 22 Department of Revenue[secretary of revenue] may enter into a written agreement 23 with such taxing authorities and the executor, administrator or trustee, fixing the sum acceptable to the department[cabinet] in full settlement of the inheritance or 24 estate taxes imposable under this chapter. Such agreement shall also fix the sum 25 acceptable to such other state or states in full settlement of the death taxes 26 27 imposable by such state or states.

- 1 (2) If the aggregate amount payable under such agreement to the states involved is less
  2 than the maximum sum allowable as a credit to the estate against the federal estate
  3 tax imposed thereon, then the executor, administrator or trustee shall also pay to the
  4 State of Kentucky as an estate tax so much of the difference between such aggregate
  5 amount and the amount of such credit as the amount payable to Kentucky under the
  6 agreement bears to such aggregate amount.
- 7 Section 467. KRS 140.290 is amended to read as follows:

- Whenever debts are proved against the estate of a decedent after the payment of legacies or distribution of property from which the tax has been deducted or upon which it has been paid, and a refund is made by the legatee, devisee, heir or next of kin, a proportion of the tax so deducted or paid shall be repaid to him, by the personal representative or trustee if the tax has not been paid to the <u>Department of Revenue[-Cabinet]</u>, or by the <u>department[cabinet]</u> if it has been so paid.
- Section 468. KRS 140.320 is amended to read as follows:
  - If, within five (5) years after the death of the decedent, a qualified person sells, conveys, or otherwise transfers the ownership, directly or indirectly, of the qualified real estate to any person or persons other than another qualified person who is a joint owner or the qualified real estate is converted to a use other than agricultural or horticultural use, then the qualified persons to whom the property passed at the death of the decedent in whose estate the agricultural or horticultural value was reported shall cause to be paid, pursuant to administrative regulations promulgated by the <u>Department of Revenue</u> [Cabinet], the additional inheritance tax that would have been due on the decedent's estate if fair market value had been used to compute the tax due on the estate rather than the agricultural or horticultural value, along with interest at the tax interest rate as defined in KRS 131.010(6).
- Section 469. KRS 140.330 is amended to read as follows:
- In the event the qualified real estate is reported for inheritance tax purposes at its

- agricultural or horticultural value and that real estate has been assessed at its agricultural
- 2 or horticultural value for ad valorem tax purposes, then that assessment shall be presumed
- 3 to be its agricultural or horticultural value for inheritance tax purposes. If, however, the
- 4 real estate has not been so assessed for ad valorem tax purposes, then the agricultural or
- 5 horticultural value shall be determined pursuant to KRS Chapter 132 and such regulations
- 6 as may be promulgated by the **Department of** Revenue[ Cabinet] to determine
- 7 horticultural or agricultural value for inheritance tax purposes.
- 8 Section 470. KRS 140.350 is amended to read as follows:
- At such time as the *Department of* Revenue [Cabinet] accepts the agricultural or
- 10 horticultural value on qualified real estate comprising a portion of a decedent's estate and
- issues tax waivers thereon, it shall cause to be filed in the office of the county clerk of the
- county where the real estate or the greater portion thereof is located, on a form prescribed
- by the **Department of** Revenue [Cabinet], a lien which on its face shall expire in five (5)
- 14 years and the lien shall secure the payment of any additional tax which may become due
- as the result of the qualified real estate being sold to others than qualified persons or the
- qualified real estate being converted to other than a qualified use.
- If additional taxes are due as the result of the real estate being transferred to other
- than a qualified person or its use is converted to other than agricultural or horticultural
- use, and the additional tax is not paid after assessment of the tax, within the time
- 20 prescribed by the regulations of the *Department of Revenue* Cabinet, then the
- 21 Department of Revenue Cabinet may proceed to enforce the lien in accordance with
- 22 law.
- Section 471. KRS 141.010 is amended to read as follows:
- 24 As used in this chapter, unless the context requires otherwise:
- 25 (1) <u>"Commissioner"["Secretary"]</u> means the <u>commissioner of the Department of</u>
- 26 <u>Revenue</u>[secretary of revenue];
- 27 (2) "Department" ["Cabinet"] means the <u>Department of Revenue [Cabinet]</u>;

- 1 (3) "Internal Revenue Code" means the Internal Revenue Code in effect on December
  2 31, 2001, exclusive of any amendments made subsequent to that date, other than
  3 amendments that extend provisions in effect on December 31, 2001, that would
- 4 otherwise terminate, and as modified by KRS 141.0101;
- 5 (4) "Dependent" means those persons defined as dependents in the Internal Revenue
  6 Code;
- 7 (5) "Fiduciary" means "fiduciary" as defined in Section 7701(a)(6) of the Internal Revenue Code;
- 9 (6) "Fiscal year" means "fiscal year" as defined in Section 7701(a)(24) of the Internal Revenue Code;
- 11 (7) "Individual" means a natural person;
- 12 (8) For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 1974, "federal income tax" means
  13 the amount of federal income tax actually paid or accrued for the taxable year on
  14 taxable income as defined in Section 63 of the Internal Revenue Code, and taxed
  15 under the provisions of this chapter, minus any federal tax credits actually utilized
  16 by the taxpayer;
- 17 (9) "Gross income" in the case of taxpayers other than corporations means "gross income" as defined in Section 61 of the Internal Revenue Code;
- 19 (10) "Adjusted gross income" in the case of taxpayers other than corporations means
  20 gross income as defined in subsection (9) of this section minus the deductions
  21 allowed individuals by Section 62 of the Internal Revenue Code and as modified by
  22 KRS 141.0101 and adjusted as follows, except that deductions shall be limited to
  23 amounts allocable to income subject to taxation under the provisions of this chapter,
  24 and except that nothing in this chapter shall be construed to permit the same item to
  25 be deducted more than once:
- 26 (a) Exclude income that is exempt from state taxation by the Kentucky
  27 Constitution and the Constitution and statutory laws of the United States and

1		Kentucky;
2	(b)	Exclude income from supplemental annuities provided by the Railroad
3		Retirement Act of 1937 as amended and which are subject to federal income
4		tax by Public Law 89-699;
5	(c)	Include interest income derived from obligations of sister states and political
6		subdivisions thereof;
7	(d)	Exclude employee pension contributions picked up as provided for in KRS
8		6.505, 16.545, 21.360, 61.560, 65.155, 67A.320, 67A.510, 78.610, and
9		161.540 upon a ruling by the Internal Revenue Service or the federal courts
10		that these contributions shall not be included as gross income until such time
11		as the contributions are distributed or made available to the employee;
12	(e)	Exclude Social Security and railroad retirement benefits subject to federal
13		income tax;
14	(f)	Include, for taxable years ending before January 1, 1991, all overpayments of
15		federal income tax refunded or credited for taxable years;
16	(g)	Deduct, for taxable years ending before January 1, 1991, federal income tax
17		paid for taxable years ending before January 1, 1990;
18	(h)	Exclude any money received because of a settlement or judgment in a lawsuit
19		brought against a manufacturer or distributor of "Agent Orange" for damages
20		resulting from exposure to Agent Orange by a member or veteran of the
21		Armed Forces of the United States or any dependent of such person who
22		served in Vietnam;
23	(i)	1. Exclude the applicable amount of total distributions from pension plans,
24		annuity contracts, profit-sharing plans, retirement plans, or employee
25		savings plans.
26		2. The "applicable amount" shall be:
27		a. Twenty-five percent (25%), but not more than six thousand two

1			hundred fifty dollars (\$6,250), for taxable years beginning after
2			December 31, 1994, and before January 1, 1996;
3		b.	Fifty percent (50%), but not more than twelve thousand five
4			hundred dollars (\$12,500), for taxable years beginning after
5			December 31, 1995, and before January 1, 1997;
6		c.	Seventy-five percent (75%), but not more than eighteen thousand
7			seven hundred fifty dollars (\$18,750), for taxable years beginning
8			after December 31, 1996, and before January 1, 1998; and
9		d.	One hundred percent (100%), but not more than thirty-five
10			thousand dollars (\$35,000), for taxable years beginning after
11			December 31, 1997.
12	3.	Asι	used in this paragraph:
13		a.	"Distributions" includes, but is not limited to, any lump-sum
14			distribution from pension or profit-sharing plans qualifying for the
15			income tax averaging provisions of Section 402 of the Internal
16			Revenue Code; any distribution from an individual retirement
17			account as defined in Section 408 of the Internal Revenue Code;
18			and any disability pension distribution;
19		b.	"Annuity contract" has the same meaning as set forth in Section
20			1035 of the Internal Revenue Code; and
21		c.	"Pension plans, profit-sharing plans, retirement plans, or employee
22			savings plans" means any trust or other entity created or organized
23			under a written retirement plan and forming part of a stock bonus,
24			pension, or profit-sharing plan of a public or private employer for
25			the exclusive benefit of employees or their beneficiaries and
26			includes plans qualified or unqualified under Section 401 of the
27			Internal Revenue Code and individual retirement accounts as

1		defined in Section 408 of the Internal Revenue Code;
2	(j)	1. a. Exclude the distributive share of a shareholder's net income from
3		an S corporation subject to the franchise tax imposed under KRS
4		136.505 or the capital stock tax imposed under KRS 136.300; and
5		b. Exclude the portion of the distributive share of a shareholder's net
6		income from an S corporation related to a qualified subchapter S
7		subsidiary subject to the franchise tax imposed under KRS
8		136.505 or the capital stock tax imposed under KRS 136.300.
9		2. The shareholder's basis of stock held in a S corporation where the S
10		corporation or its qualified subchapter S subsidiary is subject to the
11		franchise tax imposed under KRS 136.505 or the capital stock tax
12		imposed under KRS 136.300 shall be the same as the basis for federal
13		income tax purposes;
14	(k)	Exclude for taxable years beginning after December 31, 1998, to the extent
15		not already excluded from gross income, any amounts paid for health
16		insurance, or the value of any voucher or similar instrument used to provide
17		health insurance, which constitutes medical care coverage for the taxpayer, the
18		taxpayer's spouse, and dependents during the taxable year. Any amounts paid
19		by the taxpayer for health insurance that are excluded pursuant to this
20		paragraph shall not be allowed as a deduction in computing the taxpayer's net
21		income under subsection (11) of this section;
22	(1)	Exclude income received for services performed as a precinct worker for
23		election training or for working at election booths in state, county, and local
24		primary, regular, or special elections;
25	(m)	Exclude any amount paid during the taxable year for insurance for long-term
26		care as defined in KRS 304.14-600;
27	(n)	Exclude any capital gains income attributable to property taken by eminent

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1		domain;
2	(o)	Exclude any amount received by a producer of tobacco or a tobacco quota
3		owner from the multistate settlement with the tobacco industry, known as the
4		Master Settlement Agreement, signed on November 22, 1998;
5	(p)	Exclude any amount received from the secondary settlement fund, referred to
6		as "Phase II," established by tobacco companies to compensate tobacco
7		farmers and quota owners for anticipated financial losses caused by the
8		national tobacco settlement;
9	(q)	Exclude any amount received from funds of the Commodity Credit
10		Corporation for the Tobacco Loss Assistance Program as a result of a
11		reduction in the quantity of tobacco quota allotted; and
12	(r)	Exclude any amount received as a result of a tobacco quota buydown program
13		that all quota owners and growers are eligible to participate in;
14	(11) "Net	income" in the case of taxpayers other than corporations means adjusted gross
15	inco	me as defined in subsection (10) of this section, minus the standard deduction
16	allov	ved by KRS 141.081, or, at the option of the taxpayer, minus the deduction
17	allov	ved by KRS 141.0202, minus any amount paid for vouchers or similar
18	instr	uments that provide health insurance coverage to employees or their families,
19	and	minus all the deductions allowed individuals by Chapter 1 of the Internal
20	Reve	enue Code as modified by KRS 141.0101 except those listed below, except that
21	dedu	ctions shall be limited to amounts allocable to income subject to taxation under
22	the p	provisions of this chapter and that nothing in this chapter shall be construed to
23	perm	it the same item to be deducted more than once:
24	(a)	Any deduction allowed by the Internal Revenue Code for state taxes measured
25		by gross or net income, except that such taxes paid to foreign countries may
26		be deducted;

(b) Any deduction allowed by the Internal Revenue Code for amounts allowable

1			under KRS 140.090(1)(h) in calculating the value of the distributive shares of
2			the estate of a decedent, unless there is filed with the income return a
3			statement that such deduction has not been claimed under KRS 140.090(1)(h);
4	(	(c)	The deduction for personal exemptions allowed under Section 151 of the
5			Internal Revenue Code and any other deductions in lieu thereof; and
6	(	(d)	Any deduction for amounts paid to any club, organization, or establishment
7			which has been determined by the courts or an agency established by the
8			General Assembly and charged with enforcing the civil rights laws of the
9			Commonwealth, not to afford full and equal membership and full and equal
10			enjoyment of its goods, services, facilities, privileges, advantages, or
11			accommodations to any person because of race, color, religion, national
12			origin, or sex, except nothing shall be construed to deny a deduction for
13			amounts paid to any religious or denominational club, group, or establishment
14			or any organization operated solely for charitable or educational purposes
15			which restricts membership to persons of the same religion or denomination in
16			order to promote the religious principles for which it is established and
17			maintained;
18	(12) '	"Gro	ss income," in the case of corporations, means "gross income" as defined in
19	Š	Secti	on 61 of the Internal Revenue Code and as modified by KRS 141.0101 and
20	ä	adjus	ted as follows:
21	(	(a)	Exclude income that is exempt from state taxation by the Kentucky
22			Constitution and the Constitution and statutory laws of the United States;
23	(	(b)	Exclude all dividend income received after December 31, 1969;
24	(	(c)	Include interest income derived from obligations of sister states and political
25			subdivisions thereof;
26	(	(d)	Exclude fifty percent (50%) of gross income derived from any disposal of coal

covered by Section 631(c) of the Internal Revenue Code if the corporation

1			does not claim any deduction for percentage depletion, or for expenditures
2			attributable to the making and administering of the contract under which such
3			disposition occurs or to the preservation of the economic interests retained
4			under such contract;
5		(e)	Include in the gross income of lessors income tax payments made by lessees
6			to lessors, under the provisions of Section 110 of the Internal Revenue Code,
7			and exclude such payments from the gross income of lessees;
8		(f)	Include the amount calculated under KRS 141.205;
9		(g)	Ignore the provisions of Section 281 of the Internal Revenue Code in
10			computing gross income;
11		(h)	Exclude income from "safe harbor leases" (Section 168(f)(8) of the Internal
12			Revenue Code);
13		(i)	Exclude any amount received by a producer of tobacco or a tobacco quota
14			owner from the multistate settlement with the tobacco industry, known as the
15			Master Settlement Agreement, signed on November 22, 1998;
16		(j)	Exclude any amount received from the secondary settlement fund, referred to
17			as "Phase II," established by tobacco companies to compensate tobacco
18			farmers and quota owners for anticipated financial losses caused by the
19			national tobacco settlement;
20		(k)	Exclude any amount received from funds of the Commodity Credit
21			Corporation for the Tobacco Loss Assistance Program as a result of a
22			reduction in the quantity of tobacco quota allotted; and
23		(1)	Exclude any amount received as a result of a tobacco quota buydown program
24			that all quota owners and growers are eligible to participate in;
25	(13)	"Net	income," in the case of corporations, means "gross income" as defined in
26		subse	ection (12) of this section minus the deduction allowed by KRS 141.0202,
27		minu	s any amount paid for vouchers or similar instruments that provide health

l	insurance coverage to employees or their families, and minus all the deductions
2	from gross income allowed corporations by Chapter 1 of the Internal Revenue Code
3	and as modified by KRS 141.0101, except the following:

- (a) Any deduction for a state tax which is computed, in whole or in part, by reference to gross or net income and which is paid or accrued to any state of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, any territory or possession of the United States, or to any foreign country or political subdivision thereof;
- (b) The deductions contained in Sections 243, 244, 245, and 247 of the Internal Revenue Code;
  - (c) The provisions of Section 281 of the Internal Revenue Code shall be ignored in computing net income;
  - (d) Any deduction directly or indirectly allocable to income which is either exempt from taxation or otherwise not taxed under the provisions of this chapter, and nothing in this chapter shall be construed to permit the same item to be deducted more than once;
  - (e) Exclude expenses related to "safe harbor leases" (Section 168(f)(8) of the Internal Revenue Code); and
  - (f) Any deduction for amounts paid to any club, organization, or establishment which has been determined by the courts or an agency established by the General Assembly and charged with enforcing the civil rights laws of the Commonwealth, not to afford full and equal membership and full and equal enjoyment of its goods, services, facilities, privileges, advantages, or accommodations to any person because of race, color, religion, national origin, or sex, except nothing shall be construed to deny a deduction for amounts paid to any religious or denominational club, group, or establishment or any organization operated solely for charitable or educational purposes

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1		which restricts membership to persons of the same religion or denomination in
2		order to promote the religious principles for which it is established and
3		maintained;
4	(14) (a)	"Taxable net income," in the case of corporations having property or payroll
5		only in this state, means "net income" as defined in subsection (13) of this
6		section;
7	(b)	"Taxable net income," in the case of corporations having property or payroll
8		both within and without this state means "net income" as defined in
9		subsection (13) of this section and as allocated and apportioned under KRS
10		141.120;
11	(c)	"Property" means either real property or tangible personal property which is
12		either owned or leased. "Payroll" means compensation paid to one (1) or more
13		individuals, as described in KRS 141.120(8)(b). Property and payroll are
14		deemed to be entirely within this state if all other states are prohibited by
15		Public Law 86-272, as it existed on December 31, 1975, from enforcing
16		income tax jurisdiction;
17	(d)	"Taxable net income" in the case of homeowners' associations as defined in
18		Section 528(c) of the Internal Revenue Code, means "taxable income" as
19		defined in Section 528(d) of the Internal Revenue Code. Notwithstanding the
20		provisions of subsection (3) of this section, the Internal Revenue Code
21		sections referred to in this paragraph shall be those code sections in effect for
22		the applicable tax year; and
23	(e)	"Taxable net income" in the case of a corporation that meets the requirements
24		established under Section 856 of the Internal Revenue Code to be a real estate
25		investment trust, means "real estate investment trust taxable income" as
26		defined in Section 857(b)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code;
27	(15) "Pers	son" means "person" as defined in Section 7701(a)(1) of the Internal Revenue

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l	Code:
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- 2 (16) "Taxable year" means the calendar year or fiscal year ending during such calendar
- year, upon the basis of which net income is computed, and in the case of a return
- 4 made for a fractional part of a year under the provisions of this chapter or under
- regulations prescribed by the secretary, "taxable year" means the period for which
- 6 such return is made;
- 7 (17) "Resident" means an individual domiciled within this state or an individual who is
- 8 not domiciled in this state, but maintains a place of abode in this state and spends in
- 9 the aggregate more than one hundred eighty-three (183) days of the taxable year in
- this state;
- 11 (18) "Nonresident" means any individual not a resident of this state;
- 12 (19) "Employer" means "employer" as defined in Section 3401(d) of the Internal
- 13 Revenue Code;
- 14 (20) "Employee" means "employee" as defined in Section 3401(c) of the Internal
- 15 Revenue Code;
- 16 (21) "Number of withholding exemptions claimed" means the number of withholding
- exemptions claimed in a withholding exemption certificate in effect under KRS
- 18 141.325, except that if no such certificate is in effect, the number of withholding
- exemptions claimed shall be considered to be zero;
- 20 (22) "Wages" means "wages" as defined in Section 3401(a) of the Internal Revenue
- 21 Code and includes other income subject to withholding as provided in Section
- 22 3401(f) and Section 3402(k), (o), (p), (q), and (s) of the Internal Revenue Code;
- 23 (23) "Payroll period" means "payroll period" as defined in Section 3401(b) of the
- 24 Internal Revenue Code;
- 25 (24) "Corporations" means "corporations" as defined in Section 7701(a)(3) of the
- 26 Internal Revenue Code;
- 27 (25) "S corporations" means "S corporations" as defined in Section 1361(a) of the

1 .	Internal Revenue Code. Stockholders of a corporation qualifying as an "S
2 .	corporation" under this chapter may elect to treat such qualification as an initial
3	qualification under Subchapter S of the Internal Revenue Code Sections.

- 4 Section 472. KRS 141.023 is amended to read as follows:
- 5 To facilitate tax computation and tax return preparation, the **Department of** Revenue
- 6 Cabinet] may develop optional tax tables and specify the classes of taxpayers eligible to
- 7 utilize the tables in the preparation of their returns.
- 8 Section 473. KRS 141.0405 is amended to read as follows:
- 9 (1) There shall be allowed a nonrefundable credit against taxes imposed by the
  10 Commonwealth on any taxpayer that:
- 11 (a) 1. Is an electric power company as defined in KRS Chapter 136; or
- 12 2. Is an entity that owns or operates a coal-fired electric generation plant;
- 13 (b) Remits tax to the Commonwealth under KRS 136.070, 136.120, 141.020, or 141.040; and
- 15 (c) Purchases coal subject to the tax imposed under KRS 143.020 that is used by
  16 the taxpayer, or by a parent company if the taxpayer is a wholly owned
  17 subsidiary, for the purpose of generating electricity.
- 18 (2) The amount of the allowable credit shall be two dollars (\$2) per each incentive ton
  19 of coal purchased that is subject to tax under KRS 143.020 and that is used to
  20 generate electric power.
- 21 (3) Incentive tons are calculated as the tons of coal purchased in the current year for 22 which coal severance tax was paid minus the tons of coal purchased and used 23 during the base year.
- 24 (4) The base year amount shall be equal to:
- 25 (a) For entities existing on July 14, 2000, that meet the eligibility requirements 26 imposed under subsection (1) of this section, the tons of coal purchased and 27 used to generate electricity during the twelve (12) calendar months ending in

- 2 (b) For entities that come into existence after July 14, 2000, that meet the eligibility requirements imposed under subsection (1) of this section, the base year amount shall be equal to zero (0). However, no company qualifying for the credit as of July 14, 2000, with a base year calculation as provided under subsection (4)(a) of this section may create an affiliate, subsidiary, or corporation that would qualify for a base year of zero (0).
- On or before March 15 of each year, a company eligible for the credit provided under subsection (2) of this section shall file a coal incentive credit claim on forms prescribed by the *Department of* Revenue [Cabinet]. At the time of filing for the credit, the taxpayer shall submit verification of the tons of coal purchased in the base year and the tons of coal purchased in the year for which the credit is being claimed. The *Department of* Revenue [Cabinet] shall determine the amount of the eligible credit and issue a credit certificate to the taxpayer.
- 15 (6) The taxpayer shall be eligible to apply, subject to the conditions imposed under
  16 subsection (7) of this section, the amount identified on the credit certificate issued
  17 by the <u>Department of Revenue[Cabinet]</u> under subsection (5) of this section,
  18 against the taxpayer's liability for the taxes, in consecutive order as follows:
- 19 (a) KRS 141.040;
- 20 (b) KRS 141.020;
- 21 (c) KRS 136.070; and
- 22 (d) KRS 136.120.
- 23 (7) The credit shall meet the entirety of the taxpayer's liability under the first tax listed 24 in consecutive order under subsection (6) of this section before applying the 25 remaining credit to the next tax listed in consecutive order. The taxpayer's total 26 liability under each preceding tax must be fully met before the remaining credit can 27 be applied to the subsequent tax listed in consecutive order.

1	(8)	The taxpayer shall maintain records required in subsection (5) of this section for	a
2		period of five (5) years.	

- Acceptable verification of coal purchased during the base year shall include invoices that indicate the tons of coal purchased from a Kentucky supplier of coal and proof of remittance for that purchase.
- 6 (10) The <u>Department of Revenue</u> [Cabinet] shall develop the forms required under subsection (5) of this section, specifying the procedure for claiming the credit, and applying the credit against the taxpayer's liability in the order provided under subsections (6) and (7) of this section.
- Section 474. KRS 141.041 is amended to read as follows:
- 11 (1) There shall be allowed a credit against the tax imposed on any corporation subject
  12 to taxation under KRS 141.040 and which, on or after January 1, 1984, installs,
  13 modifies, and utilizes facilities located in Kentucky for generating steam or hot
  14 water for space-heating or materials processing or for providing direct heat for
  15 industrial processes in the following ways:
- 16 (a) Replacement of an existing heat-generating facility not capable of using coal
  17 as a fuel with one in which coal can be used;
- 18 (b) Erection of a heat-generating facility additional to any existing heat-generating 19 facility or facilities and capable of using coal as a fuel;
- 20 (c) Refurbishment for coal utilization of heat-generating facilities which were at
  21 one time capable of using coal but which had been altered to allow use of
  22 other fuels;
- 23 (d) Alteration of an existing heat-generating facility not capable of utilizing coal 24 in such ways as to allow the use of coal;
- 25 (e) Substitution of coal for other fuels in any heat-generating facility which on 26 January 1, 1984, was in existence and capable of utilizing coal and other fuels. 27 Substitution means the increased heat input in BTU from coal matched by

1		equal decreases of heat input in equivalent measures to BTU from other fuels,
2		based upon relative fuel usage in the calendar year preceding the year in which
3		the substitution occurred.
4	(2)	The amount of the allowable credit shall be equal to four and one-half percent
5		(4.5%) of the purchase price of the coal subject to taxation under KRS Chapter 143
6		consumed or substituted in each eligible heating facility as described in subsection
7		(1) of this section, minus any transporting cost included in the purchase price.
8	(3)	The credit shall be allowed for ten (10) years consecutive from the date of the initial
9		installation, modification, or utilization of any heat-generating facility installed or
10		modified on and after January 1, 1984, as defined in subsection (1)(a), (b), (c), and
11		(d) of this section or ten (10) years consecutive from the filing of a fuel-switching
12		credit claim in subsection (1)(e) of this section.
13	(4)	The credit allowable under this section shall be applied against the taxpayer's tax
14		liability as provided in KRS 141.0205, and no part of the credit shall be applicable
15		to the tax imposed by KRS 141.040 for any other taxable year.
16	(5)	A corporation claiming the credit under this section must submit proof of the
17		installation, modification, utilization or substitution as required by regulations
18		issued by the <u>Department of</u> Revenue [Cabinet] prior to the claiming of such credit.
19		Section 475. KRS 141.042 is amended to read as follows:
20	(1)	For all taxable years beginning on or after July 1, 1966, every corporation subject to
21		taxation under KRS 141.040 shall make a declaration of estimated tax if the tax
22		imposed by KRS 141.040 for the taxable year can reasonably be expected to exceed
23		five thousand dollars (\$5,000).
24	(2)	The declaration required under subsection (1) shall contain the following
25		information:
26		(a) The amount which is estimated as the amount of tax under KRS 141.040 for

the taxable year;

1	(b)	The excess of the amount estimated under paragraph (a) over five thousand
2		dollars (\$5,000), which excess for purposes of this section and KRS 141.044
3		and 141.205 shall be considered the estimated tax for the taxable year;

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- Such other information as the department [cabinet] by forms or regulations may prescribe.
- (3) 6 The declaration required under subsection (1) shall be filed with the 7 <u>department[cabinet]</u> on or before June 15 of the taxable year, except that if the requirements of subsection (1) are first met: 8
- After June 1 and before September 2 of the taxable year, the declaration shall 9 (a) 10 be filed on or before September 15 of the taxable year;
- 11 (b) After September 1 of the taxable year, the declaration shall be filed on or 12 before December 15 of the taxable year.
- 13 **(4)** A corporation may make amendments of a declaration filed during the taxable year in accordance with regulations prescribed by the department [cabinet]. An 14 amendment of a declaration may be filed in any interval between the installment 15 dates prescribed for that taxable year but only one (1) amendment may be filed in 16 17 each such interval. If any amendment of a declaration is filed, the remaining installments, if any, shall be ratably increased or decreased as the case may be, to reflect the increase or decrease of the estimated tax by reason of such amendment. If any amendment is made after September 15 of the taxable year, any increase in the estimated tax by reason thereof shall be paid in full at the time of making such amendment.
- 23 (5) A corporation with a taxable year of less than twelve (12) months shall make a declaration in accordance with regulations prescribed by the department[cabinet]. 24
- (6)The <u>department[cabinet]</u> may grant a reasonable extension of time for filing 25 26 declarations and paying the estimated tax under such rules and regulations as it may 27 prescribe. If any extension operates to postpone a payment of estimated tax, interest

- at the rate of eight percent (8%) per annum shall be collected.
- 2 Section 476. KRS 141.050 is amended to read as follows:
- Except to the extent required by differences between this chapter and its application (1) 3 and the federal income tax law and its application, the administrative and judicial 4 interpretations of the federal income tax law, computations of gross income and 5 deductions therefrom, accounting methods, and accounting procedures, for purposes 6 of this chapter shall be as nearly as practicable identical with those required for 7 federal income tax purposes. Changes to federal income tax law made after the 8 Internal Revenue Code reference date contained in KRS 141.010(3) shall not apply 9 for purposes of this chapter unless adopted by the General Assembly. 10
- 12 Every person subject to the provisions of this chapter shall keep such records,
  12 render under oath such statements, make such returns, and comply with such rules
  13 and regulations as the <u>department[cabinet]</u> from time to time may prescribe.
  14 Whenever the <u>department[cabinet]</u> judges it necessary, it may require such person,
  15 by notice served upon him, to make a return, render under oath such statements, or
  16 keep such records, as the <u>department[cabinet]</u> deems sufficient to show whether or
  17 not such person is liable for tax, and the extent of such liability.
- 18 (3) The <u>commissioner</u>[secretary] or his authorized agent or representative, for the
  19 purpose of ascertaining the correctness of any return or for the purposes of making
  20 an estimate of the taxable income of any taxpayers, may require the attendance of
  21 the taxpayer or of any other person having knowledge in the premises.
- 22 (4) The <u>department</u>[cabinet] shall prescribe the forms and reports necessary to the 23 proper administration of any and all provisions of this chapter, and shall promulgate 24 such rules and regulations necessary to effectively carry out the provisions of this 25 chapter.
- Section 477. KRS 141.068 is amended to read as follows:
- 27 (1) As used in this section, unless the context requires otherwise:

1		(a)	"Authority" means the Kentucky Economic Development Finance Authority
2			as created pursuant to KRS 154.20-010;
3		(b)	"Investor" has the same meaning as set forth in KRS 154.20-254;
4		(c)	"Investment fund" has the same meaning as set forth in KRS 154.20-254;
5		(d)	"Investment fund manager" has the same meaning as set forth in KRS 154.20-
6			254; and
7		(e)	"Tax credit" means the credits provided for in KRS 154.20-258.
8	(2)	(a)	An investor which is an individual or a corporation shall be entitled to the
9			credit certified by the authority under KRS 154.20-258 against the income tax
10			due computed as provided by KRS 141.020 or 141.040, respectively.
11		(b)	The amount of the certified tax credit that may be claimed in any tax year of
12			the investor shall be determined in accordance with the provisions of KRS
13			154.20-258.
14	(3)	(a)	In the case of an investor that is an S-corporation, partnership, limited
15			partnership, limited liability company, or limited liability partnership, the
16			amount of the tax credit certified by the authority under KRS 154.20-258 shall
17			be apportioned among the shareholders, partners, or members thereof, as
18			applicable, at the same ratio as the shareholders', partners', or members'
19			distributive shares of income are determined for the tax year during which the
20			amount of the credit is certified by the authority.
21		(b)	The amount of the tax credit apportioned to each shareholder, partner, or
22			member that may be claimed in any tax year of the shareholder, partner, or
23			member shall be determined in accordance with the provisions of KRS
24			154.20-258.
25	(4)	(a)	In the case of an investor that is a trust, the amount of the tax credit certified
26			by the authority under KRS 154.20-258 shall be apportioned to the trust and
27			the beneficiaries on the basis of the income of the trust allocable to each for

- the tax year during which the tax credit is certified by the authority.
- 2 (b) The amount of tax credit apportioned to each trust or beneficiary that may be
  3 claimed in any tax year of the trust or beneficiary shall be determined in
  4 accordance with the provisions of KRS 154.20-258.
- The <u>Department of Revenue</u> Shall promulgate administrative regulations under KRS Chapter 13A adopting forms and procedures for the reporting and administration of credits authorized by KRS 154.20-258.
- 8 Section 478. KRS 141.070 is amended to read as follows:
- Whenever an individual who is a resident of this state has become liable for income 9 (1) tax to another state upon all or any part of his net income for the taxable year, 10 derived from sources without this state and subject to taxation under this chapter, 11 the amount of income tax payable by him under this chapter shall be credited on his 12 return with the income tax so paid by him to the other state, upon his producing to 13 the proper assessing officer satisfactory evidence of the fact of such payment, 14 except that application of such credits shall not operate to reduce the tax payable 15 under this chapter to an amount less than would have been payable were the income 16 from the other state ignored. 17
  - (2) An individual who is not a resident of this state shall not be liable for any income tax under KRS 141.020(4) if the laws of the state of which such individual was a resident at the time such income was earned in this state contained a reciprocal provision under which nonresidents were exempted from gross or net income taxes to such state, if the state of residence of such nonresident individual allowed a similar exemption to resident individuals of this state. The exemption authorized by this subsection shall in no manner preclude the <u>Department of</u> Revenue[-Cabinet] from requiring any information reports pursuant to KRS 141.150(2).
- Section 479. KRS 141.072 is amended to read as follows:

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27 The designation for a political party shall appear on the face of the individual income tax

- return. Fifty cents (\$0.50) of any designation pursuant to KRS 141.071 shall be reserved
- 2 for remittance to the appropriate official of the local governing authority of the designated
- 3 political party within the taxpayer's resident county. The remainder of the designation
- 4 shall be reserved for remittance to the appropriate official of the state governing authority
- 5 of the designated political party. The commissioner of the Department of
- 6 Revenue [secretary of revenue] shall annually certify by December 1 all such designated
- amounts to be paid by the State Treasurer, and the Treasurer shall annually remit by the
- 8 following January 1 such funds to the appropriate official of the state and local governing
- 9 authorities of the designated political party.
- Section 480. KRS 141.073 is amended to read as follows:
- 11 The <u>Department of Revenue</u> [Cabinet] shall promulgate such rules and regulations as
- may be necessary to effectively administer the provisions of KRS 141.071 and 141.072.
- Section 481. KRS 141.120 is amended to read as follows:
- 14 (1) As used in this section, unless the context requires otherwise:
- 15 (a) "Business income" means income arising from transactions and activity in the
- regular course of a trade or business of the corporation and includes income
- from tangible and intangible property if the acquisition, management, or
- disposition of the property constitutes integral parts of the corporation's
- regular trade or business operations;
- 20 (b) "Commercial domicile" means the principal place from which the trade or
- business of the corporation is managed;
- 22 (c) "Compensation" means wages, salaries, commissions, and any other form of
- remuneration paid or payable to employees for personal services;
- 24 (d) "Financial organization" means any bank, trust company, savings bank,
- industrial bank, land bank, safe deposit company, private banker, savings and
- loan association, credit union, cooperative bank, investment company, or any

27 type of insurance company;

1		(e)	"Nonbusiness income" means all income other than business income;
2		(f)	"Public service company" means any business entity subject to taxation under
3			KRS 136.120;
4		(g)	"Sales" means all gross receipts of the corporation not allocated under
5			subsections (3) through (7) of this section;
6		(h)	"State" means any state of the United States, the District of Columbia, the
7			Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, any territory or possession of the United
8			States, and any foreign country or political subdivision thereof.
9	(2)	Any	corporation which is required by KRS 141.010(14)(b) to allocate and apportion
10		its n	et income shall allocate and apportion its net income as provided in this section.
11	(3)	Rent	ts and royalties from real, intangible or tangible personal property, capital gains
12		and ?	losses, interest, or patent or copyright royalties, to the extent that they constitute
13		nont	ousiness income, shall be allocated as provided in subsections (4) through (7) of
14		this	section.
14 15	(4)	this (a)	Net rents and royalties from real property located in this state are allocable to
	(4)		
15	(4)		Net rents and royalties from real property located in this state are allocable to
15 16	(4)	(a)	Net rents and royalties from real property located in this state are allocable to this state.
15 16 17	(4)	(a)	Net rents and royalties from real property located in this state are allocable to this state.  Net rents and royalties from tangible personal property are allocable to this
15 16 17 18	(4)	(a)	Net rents and royalties from real property located in this state are allocable to this state.  Net rents and royalties from tangible personal property are allocable to this state if and to the extent that the property is utilized in this state; or in their
15 16 17 18	(4)	(a)	Net rents and royalties from real property located in this state are allocable to this state.  Net rents and royalties from tangible personal property are allocable to this state if and to the extent that the property is utilized in this state; or in their entirety if the corporation's commercial domicile is in this state and the
15 16 17 18 19 20	(4)	(a)	Net rents and royalties from real property located in this state are allocable to this state.  Net rents and royalties from tangible personal property are allocable to this state if and to the extent that the property is utilized in this state; or in their entirety if the corporation's commercial domicile is in this state and the corporation is not organized under the laws of or taxable in the state in which
115 116 117 118 119 220 221	(4)	(a) (b)	Net rents and royalties from real property located in this state are allocable to this state.  Net rents and royalties from tangible personal property are allocable to this state if and to the extent that the property is utilized in this state; or in their entirety if the corporation's commercial domicile is in this state and the corporation is not organized under the laws of or taxable in the state in which the property is utilized.
115 116 117 118 119 220 221	(4)	(a) (b)	Net rents and royalties from real property located in this state are allocable to this state.  Net rents and royalties from tangible personal property are allocable to this state if and to the extent that the property is utilized in this state; or in their entirety if the corporation's commercial domicile is in this state and the corporation is not organized under the laws of or taxable in the state in which the property is utilized.  The extent of utilization of tangible personal property in a state is determined
115 116 117 118 119 220 221 222 223	(4)	(a) (b)	Net rents and royalties from real property located in this state are allocable to this state.  Net rents and royalties from tangible personal property are allocable to this state if and to the extent that the property is utilized in this state; or in their entirety if the corporation's commercial domicile is in this state and the corporation is not organized under the laws of or taxable in the state in which the property is utilized.  The extent of utilization of tangible personal property in a state is determined by multiplying the rents and royalties by a fraction, the numerator of which is

rental or royalty periods in the taxable year. If the physical location of the

1			property during the rental or royalty period is unknown or unascertainable by
2			the corporation, the tangible personalty is utilized in the state in which the
3			property was located at the time the rental or royalty payer obtained
4			possession.
5		(d)	Net rents and royalties from intangible personal property located in this state
6			are allocable to this state. For purposes of this section, royalties from property
7			leased in Kentucky shall be considered as royalties from intangible personal
8			property.
9	(5)	(a)	Capital gains and losses from sales or other dispositions of real property
10			located in this state are allocable to this state.
11		(b)	Capital gains and losses from sales or other dispositions of tangible personal
12			property are allocable to this state if the property had a situs in this state at the
13			time of the sale, or the corporation's commercial domicile is in this state and
14			the corporation is not taxable in the state in which the property had a situs.
15		(c)	Capital gains and losses from sales or other dispositions of intangible personal
16			property are allocable to this state if the corporation's commercial domicile is
17			in this state.
18	(6)	Inter	rest is allocable to this state if the corporation's commercial domicile is in this
19		state	
20	<b>(7)</b>	(a)	Patent and copyright royalties are allocable to this state if and to the extent
21			that the patent or copyright is utilized by the payer in this state; or if and to the
22			extent that the patent or copyright is utilized by the payer in a state in which
23			the corporation is not taxable and the corporation's commercial domicile is in
24			this state.
25		(b)	A patent is utilized in a state to the extent that it is employed in production,
26			fabrication, manufacturing, or other processing in the state or to the extent that
27			a patented product is produced in the state. If the basis of receipts from patent

royalties does not permit allocation to states or if the accounting procedures
do not reflect states of utilization, the patent is utilized in the state in which
the corporation's commercial domicile is located.

- (c) A copyright is utilized in a state to the extent that printing or other publication originates in the state. If the basis of receipts from copyright royalties does not permit allocation to states or if the accounting procedures do not reflect states of utilization, the copyright is utilized in the state in which the corporation's commercial domicile is located.
- (8) Except as provided for in subsection (9) of this section, all business income shall be apportioned to this state by multiplying the income by a fraction, the numerator of which is the property factor plus the payroll factor plus the sales factor, and the denominator of which is three (3); provided, however, that effective with taxable years beginning after July 31, 1985, in lieu of the equally weighted three (3) factor apportionment fraction based on property, payroll, and sales, an apportionment fraction composed of a sales factor representing fifty percent (50%) of the fraction, a property factor representing twenty-five percent (25%) of the fraction shall be used.
  - (a) The property factor is a fraction, the numerator of which is the average value of the corporation's real and tangible personal property owned or rented and used in this state during the tax period and the denominator of which is the average value of all the corporation's real and tangible personal property owned or rented and used during the tax period; provided, however, that property which has been certified as a pollution control facility as defined in KRS 224.01-300 shall be excluded from the property factor.
    - 1. Property owned is valued at its original cost. If the original cost of any property is not determinable or is nominal or zero (0) the property shall be valued by the *department*[cabinet] pursuant to administrative

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1	regulations promulgated by the <u>department</u> [cabinet]. Property rented is
2	valued at eight (8) times the net annual rental rate. Net annual rental rate
3	is the annual rental rate paid by the corporation less any annual renta
4	rate received by the corporation from subrentals, provided that the rental
5	and subrentals are reasonable. If the <u>department</u> [cabinet] determines
6	that the annual rental or subrental rate is unreasonable, or if a nominal or
7	zero (0) rate is charged, the <u>department</u> [eabinet] may determine and
8	apply the rental rate as will reasonably reflect the value of the property
9	rented by the corporation.

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- 2. The average value of property shall be determined by averaging the values at the beginning and ending of the tax period but the <u>department[cabinet]</u> may require the averaging of monthly values during the tax period if reasonably required to reflect properly the average value of the property.
- (b) The payroll factor is a fraction, the numerator of which is the total amount paid or payable in this state during the tax period by the corporation for compensation, and the denominator of which is the total compensation paid or payable by the corporation everywhere during the tax period. Compensation is paid or payable in this state if:
  - 1. The individual's service is performed entirely within the state;
  - 2. The individual's service is performed both within and without the state, but the service performed without the state is incidental to the individual's service within the state; or
  - 3. Some of the service is performed in the state and the base of operations or, if there is no base of operations, the place from which the service is directed or controlled is in the state, or the base of operations or the place from which the service is directed or controlled is not in any state

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1				in which some part of the service is performed, but the individual's
2				residence is in this state.
3		(c)	1.	The sales factor is a fraction, the numerator of which is the total sales of
4				the corporation in this state during the tax period, and the denominator
5				of which is the total sales of the corporation everywhere during the tax
6				period.
7			2.	Sales of tangible personal property are in this state if:
8				a. The property is delivered or shipped to a purchaser, other than the
9				United States government, or to the designee of the purchaser
10				within this state regardless of the f.o.b. point or other conditions of
11				the sale; or
12				b. The property is shipped from an office, store, warehouse, factory,
13				or other place of storage in this state and the purchaser is the
14				United States government.
15			3.	Sales, other than sales of tangible personal property, are in this state if
16				the income-producing activity is performed in this state; or the income-
17				producing activity is performed both in and outside this state and a
18				greater proportion of the income-producing activity is performed in this
19				state than in any other state, based on costs of performance.
20	(9)	(a)	If the	e allocation and apportionment provisions of this section do not fairly
21			repi	esent the extent of the corporation's business activity in this state, the
22			corp	oration may petition for or the department[cabinet] may require, in
23			resp	ect to all or any part of the corporation's business activity, if reasonable:
24			1.	Separate accounting;
25			2.	The exclusion of any one (1) or more of the factors;
26			3.	The inclusion of one (1) or more additional factors which will fairly
27				represent the corporation's business activity in this state; or

1		4. The employment of any other method to effectuate an equitable
2		allocation and apportionment of income.
3	(b)	A corporation may elect the allocation and apportionment methods for the
4		corporation's business income provided for in subparagraphs 1. and 2. of this
5		paragraph. The election, if made, shall be irrevocable for a period of five
6		years.
7		1. All business income derived directly or indirectly from the sale of
8		management, distribution, or administration services to or on behalf of
9		regulated investment companies, as defined under the Internal Revenue
10		Code of 1986, as amended, including trustees, and sponsors or
11		participants of employee benefit plans which have accounts in a
12		regulated investment company, shall be apportioned to this state only to
13		the extent that shareholders of the investment company are domiciled in
14		this state as follows:
15		a. Total business income shall be multiplied by a fraction, the
16		numerator of which shall be Kentucky receipts from the services
17		for the tax period and the denominator of which shall be the total
18		receipts everywhere from the services for the tax period.
19		b. For purposes of subdivision a. of this subparagraph, Kentucky
20		receipts shall be determined by multiplying total receipts for the
21		tax period from each separate investment company for which the
22		services are performed by a fraction. The numerator of the fraction
23		shall be the average of the number of shares owned by the
24		investment company's shareholders domiciled in this state at the
25		beginning of and at the end of the investment company's taxable
26		year, and the denominator of the fraction shall be the average of

the number of the shares owned by the investment company

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